Gettysburg Compiler.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1877.

NUMBER 27. FIFTY-NINTH YEAR

...RAIN & PRODUCE!

George B. Monfort

...s leased the Warehouse of Col. C. H. Buehler, on Carlisle street, near the ...ad, Gettysburg, where they will pay ...ighest market prices for

...HEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, ...LOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE generally, including HAY.

He will also keep

...roceries and Fertilizers,

and sell at the smallest profits. ...ens a call before selling or buying else...

...12, 1875. tf GEORGE B. MONFORT.

...DANIEL TRIMMER, ...NDERTAKER,

...s recommenced the Undertaking business, at his residence, in Baltimore ..., opposite the Presbyterian parsonage ... opposite the Methodist parsonage, Gettysburg, where he will keep on ... kinds of

...offins and Caskets,

...at the ... can be had on the shortest ... He can be found at his residence at ... of the night or day, and will assist ... out the Dead. No extra charge ... of distance within ten miles ... Gettysburg. Charges very moderate, ...ore he gets the cheaper his work can ...shed. ...ttend Funerals in person. Remember place. ...2, 1875 tf

...ARDWARE, Paints, Oils &c.,

...W. ZIEGLER,

...ING purchased the stock ... W. Ziegler, will continue the business ... the old stand, on Baltimore Street, a ... north of the court-house, Gettysburg ... has also ... [illegible]

...HEAP FOR CASH

...e, and hopes by selling at small ... to do a large trade, he asks the ... inspect his stock of

...ILDING HARDWARE, for Carpenters, Cabinet-Makers, ...smiths, Shoemakers, &c.

...ousekeeping Articles,

in great variety; ...nds of IRON, OILS, PAINTS, &c.; ...RIAGE FINDINGS, SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS, ... thousand other articles, filling the ... departments of a good Hardware ... Housekeepers and the public generally ... desirable in every ... invited to call and ... No trouble will be spared ... liberal share of patronage. ...1875. tf

...CAUTION!

THE REPUTATION OF THE ...MOND SPECTACLES, SOLD BY A. R. FEISTEL, ...nly Authorized Agent for this County [illegible] A. R. FEISTEL, ... York street Gettysburg.

...UGS & BOOKS

BUEHLER & CO., Gettysburg, Pa., ... [illegible] ...GS AND MEDICINES ... ...oks of all Kinds, ... & Fancy Stationery, ... Toilet Soaps, Pen Knives, Gold ... established Drug and ... Chambersburg street, near the ... 1877. tf

...OK HERE!

...k & Hollebaugh ... business ... street, and are prepared to build ... keep on hand ...UGGIES, ...IAGES, JAGGERS, ... [illegible] ...Smithing in General ... JOSEPH MANOCK, B. G. HOLLEBAUGH. ... tf

...r & Holtzworth ... SALES & EXCHANGE ...ABLES, ... [illegible] ... W. T. ZIEGLER, W. D. HOLTZWORTH. ... tf

...S J. NOEL, ...ies and Liquors, ...OXFORD, PA. ... Groceries, ... BRANDIES, GINS. ... PHIS J. NOEL.

G. BRINKERHOFF, ...TY SURVEYOR, ... [illegible]

...le Crying. ... [illegible]

...H. EICHOLTZ, ... Gettysburg Pa., ...ALER AND RETAILER OF ...AGONS. ...ges, Sleighs, &c. All kinds ... including farm imple... ...west prices.

The Gettysburg Compiler
IS PUBLISHED THURSDAY
BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—Two DOLLARS per annum in advance —Two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates —Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the small label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

Office on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Han. Junction, Hanover & Gettysb'g RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 28, 1876, trains will run and connect as follows:

EASTWARD.

	a m	p m	p m
Leave, Gettysburg	9 20	1 00	1 15
New Oxford	9 50	1 40	1 40
Hanover	10 15	2 30	5 00
Arrive, Han. June.	10 45	3 10	5 10
Baltimore	......	6 10	7 35
Washington		9 00	9 00
York	11 30		8 10
	p m		
Harrisburg	12 45		10 30
			a m
Phila. via Col.	3 45	9 00	3 10
		a m	
N. York " "	6 45	5 00	6 50
Pittsburgh	11 30		8 15

Trains southward on Bachman Valley Road are run only on Monday, Friday and Saturday of each week.

WESTWARD.

	p m	a m	a m
Leave Pittsburgh	8 10	......	8 15
New York	8 25	......	8 30
Philadelphia	11 55	7 20	11 30
	a m		
Harrisburg	4 10	7 30	4 20
York	7 20	8 35	5 27
Washington	......	6 00	1 30
Baltimore	......	8 25	3 30
Han. Junction	8 00	11 02	6 02
Hanover	9 00	11 40	6 40
New Oxford	9 50	11 58	7 02
		p m	

Trains leave Hanover for Frederick at 11.10 a. m. and 1.05 p. m.; for Littlestown at 11.10 a. m., and 1.05 and 3.40 p. m.

H. D. SCOTT, Ticket Agent.

Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1876.

Pennsylvania Rail Road.

FREDERICK DIVISION.

ON and after Monday, Dec. 25th, 1876, Trains will leave and arrive at Hanover, as follows:

NORTHWARD.

7.30 A. M. from Littlestown, for York, Columbia.

10.31 A. M. from Frederick, for York, Columbia, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, connecting at Hanover with train leaving Gettysburg at 9.20 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia 4 1 P. M.

.20 P. M. from Hanover, for York, Columbia, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York.

6.30 P. M. from Frederick, for York and Columbia.

SOUTHWARD.

11.10 A. M. for Frederick, from Columbia and York.

11.51 A. M. from New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia and York, connecting at Hanover with train leaving for Gettysburg.

4.05 P. M. for Frederick, from New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia and York.

8.00 P. M. for Littlestown, from New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia and York, connecting at York with mail train south on N. C. Railway, from Harrisburg and at ... north and west, and at Hanover with train leaving for Gettysburg at 6 10 P. M.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. H. H. CARTER, Superintendent. Jan. 25, 1877. tf

WM. E. BIDDLE'S Express Freight Lines.

PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE.

THE undersigned has established a line of Freight Cars between Gettysburg and Philadelphia, to run every week—leaving Gettysburg on Wednesday at noon, and arriving at Philadelphia on Thursday morning; leaving Philadelphia on Thursday evening, and arriving at Gettysburg on Friday at noon. Freight carried both ways, at Company rates, and always handled with care. Cars run to HOWARD HINCHMAN & SON'S, 1911, 1913 and 1911 Market Street, Philadelphia.

His line to Baltimore leaves Gettysburg every Monday at noon, arrives at Baltimore on Tuesday morning; leaves Baltimore on Tuesday evening, and arrives at Gettysburg Wednesday noon. Cars run to KARR & ROBERTS'S WAREHOUSE, 121 North street, Baltimore. A share of public patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. WM. E. BIDDLE.

Gettysburg, Dec 16, 1875. tf

J. W. CRESS, Gettysburg & Baltimore Freight Line

Corner of Washington and North streets, (Wible's Warehouse,) GETTYSBURG, PA.

Cars leave GETTYSBURG (from Wible's Warehouse, corner North and Washington streets,) every Monday and Thursday.

Cars leave BALTIMORE (from Allowell's Depot, 120 North street,) every Tuesday and Friday.

Cars arrive at GETTYSBURG every Wednesday and Saturday at morning.

Cars arrive at BALTIMORE every Tuesday and Friday morning.

ALSO

COMMISSION MERCHANT

And DEALER in all kinds of PRODUCE, SALT for sale at lowest prices to Dealers.

Goods Handled with Care and Delivered Promptly.

TERMS CASH.

Aug., 1876. tf

Baltimore Advertisements.

1844. 1876.

ESTABLISHED 32 YEARS.

FURNITURE.

Wholesale and Retail.

CHARLES P. STEVENS,

No. 3 South Calvert Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

HAVING one of the largest and most complete Factories in the United States, I am able to offer an immense variety of Furniture from the very cheapest to the richest, and all of MY OWN MANUFACTURE.

Send for a Price List and make your own selection.

A complete catalogue will be sent free on application to

CHARLES P. STEVENS, BALTIMORE, MD.

March 21, 1876. 1y

NOAH WALKER & CO.

WASHINGTON BUILDING, Nos 165 and 167 West Baltimore Street

BALTIMORE, MD.

Large and Peremptory Sale of MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

Good Cassimere Suit from $7 to $12.

We have stocked our Retail Department with a full line of Mens', Boys', and Children's Suits, at prices to suit all classes of buyers.

OVERCOATS

at from $7, $9, $10 and $11 to $14.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, in large variety to select from for measure.

Full Line of Men's and Boys' FURNISHING GOODS.

165. West BALTIMORE STREET. 167.

Feb. 22, 1876. 1y

CALL & SEE!

Buggies, Carriage, Spring Wagons.

THE undersigned, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, has on hand, for sale, several

New Falling-Top Buggies,

of the latest styles and best manufacture; also a NEW CARRIAGE, and several first-class

SPRING WAGONS,

new and second hand, which cannot but please. Buyers are requested to call and see this work, and get prices, before purchasing elsewhere.

Work made to order on short notice, and REPAIRING done. WM. H. CULP.

April 13, 1876.

High Constable!

GEO. W. MYERS,

HAVING been elected to the office of High Constable, will attend to all business entrusted to him. Residence on West Middle street, Gettysburg a few doors below Newport's Bakery.

June 1, 1875. tf

For Sale or Exchange.

ANY person wishing to buy a GOOD FARM, or exchange on a smaller property can find a good chance by inquiring at the COMPILER office, Gettysburg.

January 13, 1876. tf

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

Dr. Walter H. O'Neal,

OFFICE with his father, BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa. April 11, 1871. tf

Dr. W. J. McClure,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR, having permanently located in NEW OXFORD, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street. May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. J. L. Baehr,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office in Centre Square. Will promptly attend to all calls, unless otherwise professionally engaged. Aug. 7, 1868. tf

H. L. Diehl, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office in the North-west corner of the Diamond, formerly occupied by Robert Martin. Special attention given to diseases of women and children. May 18, 1876. tf

Dr. A. P. Beaver,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Has permanently located in Fairfield, Pa., and offers his professional services to the people of that town and vicinity. Office two doors below Shields & Musselman's Store, where he can be found at all hours when not professionally engaged. Aug. 17, 1876. 1y

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST, Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D. Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

ROBERT HORNER. J. W. RADEBAUGH.

Drs. Horner & Radebaugh,

PRACTIONERS OF MEDICINE, Chambersburg St., GETTYSBURG, PA. Feb. 1, 1877. tf.

Dr. T. T. Tate

HAS resumed the Practice of Medicine in Gettysburg. Office at his residence, on Chambersburg street, recently occupied by Mrs. Pitterline. March 8, 1872. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage. April 2, 1866. tf

Dr. J. J. Zitzer,

OF Baltimore, late of Carlisle, will visit Carlisle professionally on the 1st and 15th of each and every month, hereafter, remaining several days each visit. July 27, 1875. tf

Jacob A. Kitzmiller,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to collections and all other legal business entrusted to him. He can be found during business hours at the Post-office, opposite the Court-house. Aug 25, 1871. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, office one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg st. Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States. July 10, 1869. tf

REMOVED.

W. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office removed to Baltimore street, next door to his residence. Gettysburg, Sept. 23, 1875. tf

REMOVED.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY. Office removed to the northwest corner of the Diamond. Gettysburg, Sept 23, 1875. tf

H. B. Woods,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. OFFICE:—On Baltimore street, east side, near the Diamond, in the large brick building, second floor. Feb. 12, 1875. tf

David Wills,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office in residence, southeast corner of Diamond. Jan. 29, 1876. tf

John M. Krauth,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa., Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house. July 16, 1869. tf

EDW'D S. REILY. J. L. KENDLEHART.

Reily & Kendlehart,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the Court-House. Dec. 11, 1875. tf

Samuel M'C. Swope,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to all legal business intrusted to him. Office south-east corner of the Diamond. March 21, 1876. tf

VICTORIOUS.

DON'T TOUCH any other Sewing Machine until you try the

"Victor!"

The only Sewing Machine in the market that has the SELF-SETTING NEEDLE; also a perfect tension and a new and greatly improved shuttle. It will sew from the most delicate texture to the heaviest material without change of tension, and uses, with equal facility, silk, linen or cotton thread. For further information in regard to this victorious machine, apply to or address

JOSEPH E. ROWSER,

General Ag't for Adams and York counties, HANOVER P. O., PA.

Office in Hanover, Abbottstown street, a few doors from Broadway. An office has also been established in GETTYSBURG, at MRS. SAMUEL WEAVER'S, West Middle Street, one square from the Court-house. June 15, 1876. 1y

INSURANCE AGENCY AT NEW OXFORD.

Fire and Life Insurances taken in Reliable Companies.

ASSESSMENTS and ANNUALS due the U. B. MUTUAL AID SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA, (Lebanon,) can be paid to

H. S. GALBRAITH.

Attorney at Law and Insurance Agent, New Oxford, Adams County, Pa. Successor to Wm. King, deceased. Dec. 10, 1875. tf

LEATHER & FINDINGS.

THE undersigned continues to sell SOLE LEATHER, Harness, Upper, Kip, Calf Skins, Moroccos, Sheep Skins, Linings, &c., with all the FINDINGS used by Shoemakers and Saddlers, at the smallest profits.

Store at the old place, on Baltimore street nearly opposite the COMPILER Office, Gettysburg. Call in. H. J. BRINKERHOFF. April 16, 1875. tf

FRED. THORN, Barber and Hair Dresser,

NORTHEAST Corner of the Diamond, next to McClellan House, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Now, when you want an easy shave,
As good as Barber ever gave,
Just call at my Saloon,
At morning, eve or busy noon
We shave and dress the hair with grace,
To suit the contour of the face;
And all that art and skill can do
If you will call, we'll do for you.

May 25, 1876. tf

FASHIONABLE DRESS-MAKING.

Mrs. Ziegler

IS prepared to MAKE DRESSES at short notice. She will also furnish the latest patterns, at reasonable prices. Also French Stamping, Braiding and Embroidering, Pillow Shams, Toilet Sets, Sets for Sacks, Slipper Initials, all handsome patterns. Everything done at reasonable rates. Gettysburg, Nov. 18, 1875. tf

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated, that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scald-head and Ring-worm, Vegetine has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, Vegetine acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness and General Prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by Vegetine have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, Vegetine is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable blood purifier yet placed before the public.

THE BEST EVIDENCE.

The following letter from Rev. E. S. Best, Pastor of M. E. Church, Natick, Mass., will be read with interest by physicians. Also those suffering from the same disease. No person can doubt this testimony as there is no doubt of the curative powers of Vegetine.

NATICK, Mass., Jan. 1, 1877.

Dear Sir—We have good reason for regarding your Vegetine a medicine of the greatest value. We feel it has been the means of saving our son's life. He is now seventeen years of age; for the last two years he has suffered from necrosis of his leg, caused by scrofulous affection, and was so far reduced that nearly all who saw him thought his recovery impossible. A council of able physicians gave us but the faintest hope of his ever rallying, two of the number declaring that he was beyond the reach of human remedies, that amputation could not save him, as he had not vigor enough to endure the operation. Just then we began giving him Vegetine, and from that time to the present has been continuously improving. He has resumed his studies, thrown away his crutches and cane, and walks about cheerfully and strong.

Though there is still some discharge from the opening where the limb was lanced, we have the fullest confidence that in a little time he will be perfectly cured. He has taken about three dozen bottles of Vegetine, but lately uses but little, as he declares he is too well to be taking medicine. Resp'y,

E. S. BEST and MRS. L. C. F. BEST.

All Diseases of the Blood.

If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians many remedies, suffering for years is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures. It works in the blood in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

Recommend it Heartily.

SOUTH BOSTON, Feb. 7, 1870.

MR. STEVENS:—I have taken several bottles of your Vegetine and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaint, and general debility of the system. I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from the above complaints.

Resp'y, MRS. MONROE PARKER, 386 Athens Street.

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Mar. 1. 1m

PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 17th, 1877, the undersigned intending to discontinue farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., on the public road leading from Irishtown, via the Conowago Church, to Hanover, about one-fourth of a mile from the former place, the following valuable personal property, viz:

6 HEAD OF EXCELLENT WORK HORSES, all young, four of them good leaders and work wherever hitched, 1 a fine young well bred horse, well broken to draft, harness or saddle, and a perfect family horse; 7 head Milch Cows, will be fresh by time of sale, 1 Heifer, 1 fine large thorough bred Berkshire Boar, 1 Brood Sow, will have pigs by time of sale, 1 large Chester Sow, 15 Shoats, all improved stock, 1 Three-inch-tread Wagon, calculated for either 4 or 6 horses, nearly new, 1 four-horse Wagon, 1 first-rate Wagon calculated for two or three horses, 1 Spring Wagon, 2 good Wagon Beds, 2 combined Reapers, one a Champion in use but a short time, and one a York machine and in good order, 1 new Grain Drill, 1 Hay Rake, Corn Planter, will drop any desired quantity, 1 Thresher, horse power with separating attachment, and straw carrier, will thresh clean from 2 to 4 hundred bushels per day, 1 fan, 1 rolling screen, hay fork, rope and pulleys, 2 sets hay carriages, 1 do. ladders for 2 horses, 1 good sleigh for one or two horses, 3 spreads, 1 log sled, land roller, 2 Rant ploughs for two or three horses, nearly new, 1 large three horse plough, 2 harrows, shovel ploughs, corn forks, cultivators, 1 patent corn cultivator, 1 jack screw, single-trees, double and treble trees, jockey sticks, log of sins, fifth chain, spreaders, hay and grain forks, manure and shaking forks, rakes, etc., 2 sets breechbands, 2 sets front gears, 1 set buggy harness, 1 wagon saddle, riding saddle, 5 bridles, 6 collars, halters, lines, etc., 1 set of quarrying tools, stone hammers, etc., 2 grindstones, axes, saws; a lot of household goods, such as Bedsteads, Tables, tubs, meat vessel, meat and lard by the pound, and various other things not herein mentioned.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by F. G. SNEERINGER.

A. OASTLER & SON, Aucts. Jan. 25, 1877. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

ON FRIDAY, the 16th day of MARCH, 1877, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Reading township, Adams County, Pa., on the road leading from Hampton to East Berlin, 2 miles from the former and 2 miles from the latter, on the farm of Peter B. Kaufman, the following personal property, viz:

4 GOOD WORK HORSES, 1 three-yearling Colt, 1 one-yearling do., 5 Milch Cows, 2 Heifers, 1 large Chester Brood Sow, 2 Wagons, Narrow-tread, for 3 and 4 horses, 2 Spring Wagons, one a two-horse with Spread, 1 set of Hay Carriages, 1 Buggy Spread, 1 Reaper and Mower, 1 wire-tooth Hay Rake, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, 2 long ploughs, 1 harrow, shovel ploughs, corn forks, 1 double shovel plough, corn planter, grain shovel, forks, breast and butt chains, 2 sets of breechbands, 2 sets of front gears, 4 blind bridles, 3 fly nets, collars, lines, halters, and cow chains, log chain, 1 spreader, double and single trees, 1 set of manure boards, and other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A.M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by JOSEPH SHEFFER.

J. F. KOZILEB, Auct. Feb. 1, 1877. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

ON FRIDAY, the 16th day of MARCH, 1877, the undersigned, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, in Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., on the farm of Reuben Shover, about 1½ miles north of Sabillasville and 2 miles south of Monterey, the following personal property, viz:

5 HEAD OF GOOD WORK HORSES, two leaders and one an excellent family horse, 2 Colts, rising three years, 2 Milch Cows, 1 large Bull, 2 head of young Cattle, 4 Shoats, 1 Four-inch-tread Wagon, for four or six horses, 1 Narrow-tread Wagon for two or three horses, 1 set Wool Ladders, 1 Wagon Bed, Hay Ladders, Sleigh and Bells, Spread, Spring tooth Hay Rake, 2 three-horse ploughs, 1 two-horse plough, 1 double and 3 single shovel ploughs, corn fork, harrow, triple, double and single-trees, 1 set of double sleds, 2 log chains, spreaders, 1 fifth chain, breast chains, cow chains, forks, rakes and shovels, blacksmith tools and bellows, etc., horse gears, such as 2 sets of breechbands, 3 sets of front gears, 1 wagon saddle, five-horse line, whip, bridles, collars, halters, &c., and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by GEORGE W. AMBROSE.

Feb. 22, 1877. ts

NOW FOR BARGAINS.

Boots and Shoes at Cost!

THE goods in the Boot and Shoe Store of the late George F. Kalbfleisch, deceased, opposite the Court-house, Gettysburg, are now being

SOLD AT COST,

to close out the stock. All varieties of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, of the best makes, for men, women and children, compose the assortment, and the public cannot do better than call immediately and make selections. Bargains rarely offered in Gettysburg are now to be had. Jan. 4, 1877. tf

Miscellaneous.

KYARLINA JIM.

FISHERMAN'S HUT, CHESAPEAKE BAY, 1876.

When you was here some sixteen year
Or so, aback, you says
A darkey named Kyarlina Jim,
He fished f'om dis here place?

Dat yonder's him, Kyarlina Jim,
On de bench dar by de do';
He have been po' an' weak an' blind
Sence dat long time ago.

Yes—dat's de way he spen's each day
O' de blessed year, 'bout fall,
Wid face turned out'ard to'ds de bay,
Like watchin' fur a sail.

Eben when clouds 'ull come in crowds,
An' de bustin' win's 'ull blow,
He will keeps settin', pechunt, dar
In his ole place by de do'.

An' de sweet sunlight, 'tis jes like night,
Tor po' Kyarlina Jim,—
He's weak and blind; so rain an' shine
Is all de same for him.

Dat chile you see dar on his knee,
She never fails ter come
About des time o' ev'ry day
Tor fotch Kyarlina home.

I seldom cries, but when my eyes
Lights on de chile an' Jim,
Dar's sumpin sort o' makes me feel
Kind—to' his gal an' him.

Another chile he los' long while
Ago, I se heard him say,
Is out dar waitin' in a boat
On de blue waves o' de Bay.

I 'specs, bekase o' what he says,
Dat chile he los' 'ull come
'Fo' long, jes like dis here one does,
And fetch Kyarlina home.

—*A. C. Gordon; Scribner for March.*

Mr. Burnette's Test.

The day was yet young when a traveler left the train at the little platform station at Norton, and leaving directions about his baggage with the baggage master, sauntered leisurely up the dusty road. He had engaged summer board by letter, and was seeking his destination.

"Straight ahead until you come to it."

This was the station master's direction, so straight ahead Lucien Gaylord proceeded, till he paused to look at a "tableaux vivant," framed in flowering vines. A girl, seated upon a shady porch, shelling peas. Her broad hat was pushed back, leaving exposed a face purely oval, delicate featured, creamy of complexion, with brown eyes, and golden hair drawn simply back in waving bands, to fall in clustering curls around the slender throat.

Most unlike rustic beauty was the high bred face, the slender white hands, the self possessed pose, but yet the dress was quiet brown calico, with white apron, ruffles and cuffs.

While Lucien Gaylord looked at her, she lifted her eyes and saw him. He raised his hat, asking:

"Can you direct me to Miss Strong's?"

"It is here," was the answer, and opening the gate, Lucien entered mentally concluding that the silvery sweet voice was as deliciously refined as the face.

"I am Lucien Gaylord," he said, by way of introduction.

"My aunt Maria's new boarder! You had better rest upon the porch, before I call her. It is a tiresome walk from the station."

Perfect ease, with just sufficient cordiality in the tone of welcome. Lucien accepted the invitation, and started a conversation, watching the dainty fingers shelling peas, with a touch that was light yet firm. Miss Strong appeared presently and took her new boarder to his room asking her niece to carry her pan to the kitchen.

"For we will give you an early dinner after your long walk," she said hospitably, bustling about to bring cool water and fresh towels.

"You sent your trunk? I will have it brought up as soon as it comes!"

"May," she told her niece, "he is a gentleman, every inch of him, and handsome as a picture."

"I like his manner," May answered, washing her peas at the sink. "Shall I make a custard, Auntie?"

"If you will, dear! Oh, dear, to think Cynthia this day of all others to act so!"

For Cynthia, the only servant, had been detected in the act of passing spoons from the kitchen to a villainous looking tramp, and the pair had been handed over to the village constable. Which accounted for the fact May was installed assistant cook till such time as Cynthia could be replaced.

"And nobody knows when that will be," said Miss Strong, "for servants at Norton are scarcer than old gold."

None appearing to replace the thievish Cynthia, May was often found in the kitchen, not very efficient but willing and succeeding in many culinary triumphs simply by obeying orders.

"I'll make a good cook of you, yet," her aunt often told her; but she laughed merrily at the hope. But Lucien Gaylord, enjoying a brief summer holiday, often wished heartily that he might be permitted to live upon bread and milk, if by so doing he could keep May out of the kitchen. Whenever she was free she found him waiting for her; and they rested upon the porch, or walked in shady lanes, chatting pleasantly, gradually going beyond surface talk, mutually interested and pleased to find so much sympathy of thought and feeling, that time sped on too swiftly when they were together.

It puzzled Lucien often not to find absolutely nothing of rustic awkwardness in this lovely girl, who as was self-possessed and graceful as if bred in the highest society. She was reticent about herself, but very frank about her duties as cook and assistant in the house.

Having nothing to hide, Lucien soon unfolded his own life to her, won by her gentle sympathy and evident interest. He told her of his boyhood with a wealthy father, who died suddenly, leaving nothing of a once handsome fortune; of his mother who sank soon under the pressure of sorrow and poverty; of his own position as clerk in a wholesale dry goods house upon a small salary.

Often he told her of the dreams his father's death had scattered, the hope of being a great lawyer, or an author, moving the world by his pen. Yet he was bravely cheerful, hoping to conquer fortune by perseverance and energy.

Not until they were fast friends did he tell her all this; and a little later he told her of a new dream, a new hope, a love death only could destroy.

"Will you let me take back to my drudgery the hope that if I can conquer fortune, you will come to share it?" he asked.

"Will you be my wife, love, in that future when I hope to gather about me at least comfort for a home?"

He had wooed her in a straight-forward, manly fashion and she was not surprised. She put her hand in his, promising all he asked.

We went back to his desk in the autumn but only a week later was offered a better position in the counting house of the great merchant prince John Burnette.

"It is strange," he wrote to May, "Mr. Burnette himself seems interested in me, though I am an entire stranger to him. He watches me and promotes me rapidly, seemingly pleased with all I do. Darling, if this continues our home will soon be secure!"

It did continue. Mr. Burnette a man of grave reserved presence seemed inspired by some deep interest in his new clerk. He watched him keenly, moving him from department to department in his vast business, till he had some insight into every branch. He gave him confidential busines to transact, and put him in his counting house.

And Lucien, working ever for May strove to meet every demand made upon his brains and hands, giving every new branch of the business the closest attention and straining every power to repay faithfully the confidence reposed in him.

"Nearly two years had passed, when one morning Mr. Burnette called Lucien into his private office, closing the door after him.

"I am about to make a strange disclosure to you," he said gravely, "and must weigh well what I say to you. Up to this time you have known me only as a business man; to-day I speak to you as friend to friend. I am a rich, rich man, but I have few friends. Lucien Gaylord shall I count you as one?"

"You honor me," he faltered, overwhelmed with surprise.

"I am a father," Mr. Burnette said, "and my only child is a daughter, whose future has been to me a subject of deep, prayerful anxiety. I have feared that when I die, the wealth I leave would make her the wife of some plausible fortune hunter. I have feared that my business would fall to ruin in incompetent hands. Often I have failed to meet, at some time, an honorable, upright man to whom I could teach the secret of my success, and who might succeed to my business. I have prayed that when I die, I might leave my child under the protecting care of a husband who had not sought her for her wealth, a man of pure heart and firm principle.

"Lucien Gaylord, I have found the man I sought. To-day you will dine with me, and be introduced to Miss Burnette."

"I!"

The cry broke from Lucien's lips in such utter amazement, that he thought he must dream, or his employer was insane.

"You!" was the quiet answer.

"But is all impossible," Lucien said, slowly regaining his self-possession.

"Impossible? Why so, if I am willing?"

"You will think me ungrateful, presumptuous, but I cannot accede to your noble, generous plan. Faithful service, true friendship, I can give you gladly, but you must seek another heir, another son-in-law. I am not free."

"You refuse my daughter!"

"I have given my love and won a heart I could never betray!"

"May I ask whom?"

"My promised wife is no heiress, but a simple country maiden, lovely and gentle. I will not weary you with a lover's praise, but you will let me say that I have worked for two years with hope of winning some position that will enable me to offer a home to my wife. If you will put me in such a situation, you will win my warmest gratitude. But I must not think again of the dazzling offer you have made."

"You refuse to be my son-in-law—my heir?"

"I refuse any offer that makes me a traitor to a pure heart that trusts me."

"It makes it harder to give you up, but, if I must, at least accept my invitation to dinner, and my friendship."

"Gladly, gratefully!"

"At six, then, I shall expect you."

Was he awake? Lucien asked himself the question more than once, as he pored over his ledgers, added long columes of figures, and wrote business letters. Had John Burnette, the millionaire, really made him the magnificent proposals still ringing in his ears? Were they both insane?

His head was still whirling as he dressed himself and walked to the Fifth Avenue mansion the rich merchant called his home. Every luxury money could command met his eyes in the adornment of the wide drawing room. Pictures of priceless value hung upon the walls, choice statuary gleamed against velvet curtains, the visitor's feet sank deep in richest carpets, the odors of choice exotics filled the air.

Had all this really been placed within his grasp? He was still musing on this when Burnette himself crossed the room.

"Have you thought better of your refusal?" he asked.

"I can only repeat it, sir! My heart, my love, are no longer at my disposal."

There was a rustle of silk upon the rich carpet, a lady advancing, dressed in shimmering, lustrous silks with rare jewels in her hair and upon her wrists. A lady with soft brown eyes and golden curls, who was introduced as:

"My daughter, Mable, Mr. Lucien Gaylord!"

But who was surely, May, his own May, niece of Maria Strong, who took summer boarders in a small country village.

Mr. Burnette had disappeared when Lucien moved his wondering eyes upon May's face, and only the lady of his true love remained.

"You will forgive me, Lucien," she said, drawing him to a seat beside her upon a sofa, "if you think I have deceived you, when I tell you how it all happened. My father told you the truth this morning, when he told you my future was the only anxiety of his life. I cannot tell you his worshipping love for me. When I returned from Norton, I told him of your love for me, my promise to you. Knowing you loved me for myself alone, with no knowledge of my position or fortune, I begged my father to send for you, at once, and tell you the truth. But next to his child, my father loves the business he has built up by his own energy and talent. He wished to be sure that it would not be ruined in the hands of his son-in-law, and I consented to his test of your capacity. It is no small compliment, Lucien, for him to tell me he is thoroughly satisfied, willing to trust the future of both his child and his business to you."

"But, May, are you not Miss Strong's niece?"

"I am. She is mother's sister. Every summer I spend some weeks in Norton. Still I have never performed any menial work there excepting during your visit, when there was no servant. My aunt has never left her home, and I take no livery to Norton, so that she does not at all realize how different my life is here, from my life with her."

"And you who must see so many suitors, were willing to give me the treasure of your love."

"Ah, Lucien, love is a tyranny! He took us both under his rule in the summer days at Norton, when I was writing to papa of aunt Maria's boarder, and he was hoping and fearing for me. But come to the library and tell him you have reconsidered his offer, and will marry that unknown lady refused so positively this morning."

"Was that another test, May?"

"Not of my seeking. I knew nothing of it till papa told me an hour ago, bidding me put on my most captivating dress to punish you for the refusal of my hand and fortune, by winning your heart against your will."

There was surely a saucy triumph in May's tone, deserving of the severest censure of Lucien's warmest kiss, so he must be blamed for giving such punishment. Mr. Burnette, too, was mischievously fond of referring to that momentous interview, after heartily accepting Lucien's consent to all his plans.

But he has not yet regretting his offer, nor the position given to Lucien of full partner in his lucrative business, while every hope of his loving heart is gratified by the home happiness of Mable, who remains with him. Lucien gladly accepted the proposal to form one family.

There are two rosy children in the grand nursery, and already the fifth anniversary of May's wedding day has passed, but there has been no regret yet in the happy home, at the result of Mr. Burnette's test.

STOP that boy! A cigar is in his mouth; a swagger in his walk, impudence in his face, a care for nothingness in his manner. Judging from his demeanor he is older than his father, wiser than his teacher, more honored than the mayor of his town, higher than the President. Stop him! he's going too fast. He don't see himself as others see him. He don't know his speed. Stop him ere tobacco shatters his nerves, ere pride ruins his character, ere the loafer masters the man, ere good ambition and manly strength give way to low pursuits and pettish aims. Stop all such boys. They are legion, the shame of their families, the disgrace of their town, the sad and solemn reproaches of themselves.

MARK TWAIN says that he went to Mormondom with the idea of exterminating polygamy. "But," he adds, "my heart was wiser than my head. It warmed toward the poor, ungainly and pathetically 'homely' creatures; and as I turned to hide the generous moisture in my eyes, I said 'No, the man that marries one of them has done an act of Christian charity, which entitles him to the kindly applause of mankind, not their harsh censure; and the man that marries sixty of them has done a deed of open-handed generosity that is indeed sublime.'"

A YOUNG man, fresh from college, anxious to display his learning, threw the following string of high-sounding words at his amazed grandmother: "You see, grandmamma, we perforate an aperture in the apex, and a corresponding aperture in the base, and by applying the egg to the lips, and forcibly inhaling the breath, the shell is entirely discharged of its contents." "Bless my soul!" cried the old lady, "What wonderful improvements they do make. Now, in my younger days we just made a hole in each end, and—sucked!"

A CITIZEN of Indiana having occasion to go home rather unexpectedly a few nights since caught a gentleman acquaintance in the act of kissing his wife. On relating the circumstance to a friend he was asked if he punished the guilty couple, and replied: "No, not exactly, but they must have seen from the way I slammed the door that I was not satisfied."

THE other day, a house in Pitnam, Conn., in which there was a sick negro, was struck by lightning, and some of the neighbors going in to see what had become of him, he peeped out from under the bedclothes, covered with splinters of wood and broken pieces of plaster, and cooly asked: "Am dar goin' to be anudder shower, honies?"

"I SAY, Sambo, where does Squire Peters live?" asked a traveler of a boy who sat balancing himself on a rail.

"Turn up dat street, den pass dat pond, den turn to de right, den left, den strike off from side ob old Marm Shed's house, an' keep agwine whar ye see a gal in de corn-field, and ye can't help a-missin' it."

A MAN having quarrelled with his wife and locked her in her room, sent his son up with a bone. The boy going to the door said: "Here is a bone father says you may pick." The gentle mother replied: "Take it back and tell him I say that he is *not* your father, and there's *a bone for him to pick.*"

CHARADE.—My first (syllable) is company; my second shuns company; my third calls company; and my whole entertains company. Give it up? Why, co-nun-drum, of course.

IT is reported that the Methodist Protestants of Georgia have arranged terms of union with the Lutherans in that State.

A LEMON tree at Stanford, Florida, produced 6,000 lemons last year, some of which weighed a pound each.

AGAINST THE WORLD.

On Saturday last Richard Harrison, living near Recklesstown, slaughtered 28 hogs, which weighed as follows: 505, 575, 575, 577, 577, 579, 579, 579, 583, 585, 585, 595, 593, 603, 605, 605, 619, 619, 620, 635, 639, 655, 665, 677, 700, 715, 735, and 749—making an aggregate of 17,338 pounds, an average of 619 3-14 pounds. This is pretty big for high. Mr. Harrison slaughtered about 8,300 pounds of pigs to market with this famous lot of porkers.

But if any county in this State, or any other State can beat the above exhibit, we present for consideration the crop of Jos. Carter, on the farm of Anthony Bullock, in the same neighborhood. This lot was killed on Monday, and was worth a journey to see swinging on the gallows. There were 20 head, weighing as follows: 559, 561, 585, 591, 597, 601, 625, 649, 655, 665, 677, 695, 705, 705, 718, 721, 737, 774, 805 and 905 pounds. Total weight 13,565 pounds. Average, 678¼ pounds. The five heaviest weighed over 4,000 pounds. We rest on these figures. Mr. Carter also killed five hogs for his own use that weighed about 2,600 pounds; and about 6,000 pounds of pigs for market. Taking the whole 25 hogs the average is nearly 615 pounds.

We have received the weights of these hogs from the purchaser also, Nathan Folwell, stock dealer at Bordentown. The figures vary a few pounds, our figures giving the weights on the day of slaughter, Mr. Folwell the weights when delivered to him. The total marketed crop of Mr. Harrison, hogs and pigs, aggregated 25 250 pounds, for which Mr. Folwell paid 8 cents per pound—$2 025,04, cash on delivery.

Several hundred people congregated on the killing days to see the above pieces to witness the unprecedented spectacle.—*Burlington county, N. J., Paper.*

FACTS FOR THE CURIOUS.—Nineveh was fourteen miles long, eight miles wide and forty-six miles round, with a wall one hundred feet high and thick enough for three chariots abreast. Babylon was fifty miles within the walls, which were seventy-five feet thick and one hundred feet high, with one hundred brazen gates. The Temple of Diana at Ephesus was four hundred and twenty feet to the support of the roof—it was one hundred years in building. The largest of the pyramids was four hundred and eighty-one feet in height and eight hundred and fifty-three feet on the sides. The base covered eleven acres. The stones are about sixty feet in length, and the layers are two hundred and eight. It employed 350,000 men in building. The labyrinth in Egypt contains three hundred chambers and twelve halls. Thebes, in Egypt, presents ruins twenty-seven miles around and containing 350,000 citizens and 400,000 slaves. The Temple of Delphos was so rich in donations that it was plundered of $50,000,000, and the Emperor Nero carried away from it 200 statues. The walls of Rome were thirteen miles around.

ANOTHER POTATO PEST.—While the American potato-bug, having ravaged this continent from Colorado to Maine, is now probably crossing the Atlantic with the intent to lay waste the potato patches of Europe, Africa has developed a potato-bug which, for destructiveness, to the Colorado beetle is as a raging tiger to a house rat. This interesting African animal bears the name of *Bryotropha solanella*. He is now engaged in destroying potatoes in Algiers, and his early transportation across the Mediterranean is regarded as a certainty. It is said that one of these bugs will make the entire contents of a potato hill worthless, and we may therefore expect soon to hear of short crops of the tubers in Southern European countries.

"THE baby has got a new tooth, but the old woman is laid up with a cold in her head," remarked a gentleman on the street to a defeated candidate.

"What in thunder do I care?" was the reply. "Well," said the gentleman slowly, "before the election you used to take me to one side, and ask me how my family was coming on, and I've been hunting you all over town to tell you, and that's the way you talk to me. But it don't make any difference, I voted for the other candidate any how."

THURSTON & RINGO shipped from Mt. Sterling, Ky., during the turkey season 10,829 turkeys, 2,400 of which were shipped alive to New Orleans. The balance were killed and shipped to the Eastern cities. The turkeys cost on an average about 70 cents each, making $7,580.50 paid for them. They paid express freight on them amounting to $1,602.32.

WHILE he was sitting on the wood-box chewing the bitter cud of reflection, a man with a brass watch chain and a three-dollar set of glass diamonds entered the car, and six of the women lifted their satchels down and moved close up to the side of the car. Such things are not right, but they always will be done.

THE following can be read, so as to make good sense if you are cute enough to do it.

I thee read see that me.
Love is up will I'll have
But that and you have you'll
One and down and you if.

"I CAN never enjoy poetry when I'm cooking," said an old lady; "but when I step out to feed the hogs, and hist myself on the fence and throw my soul into a few lines of 'Cap'n Jinks,' it does seem as if this airth was made to live on, after all."

WHEN a young man encircles his partner's waist for a dance, he will do wisely to keep his fingers still. Nothing aggravates a young lady more than to imagine you are trying to count the whalebones in her dress.

THE wages of farm hands in Titus county, Texas, according to an agreement of the employers, will not exceed $12.50 per month and board, and day laborers will be paid 50 cents a day.

"FELLOW citizens," said a carpet-bagger, addressing an audience of colored people in South Carolina, "my skin is white, it is true, but my soul is blacker than yours."

MEN usually follow their wishes till suffering compels them to follow their judgment.

THE DEMOCRATIC PROTEST.

An Address to the Country Reciting Its Wrongs and the Crime Against the Republic.

At a caucus of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives held on the 3d day of March, 1877, in the hall of the House, the following address was unanimously adopted. L. Q. C. Lamar, chairman; Henry B. Banning, William M. Robbins, secretaries.

At a subsequent meeting of the members of the national Democratic committee, held on the same day, the resolutions of the caucus were unanimously approved. A. S. Hewitt, chairman; F. O. Prince, secretary.

To the American People.

We submit to the country the following review of the events which have resulted in the declaration that Rutherford B. Hayes has been elected president of the United States. In the late political canvass two facts stood out prominently: First, The Republican party, true to its sectional nature, sought to unify the North against the "solid South," and while engaged in that effort it was striving to make good its probable losses in the North by dividing the votes of the South. This division it sought to effect by an unconstitutional use of the army in South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana. Second, the troops were sent to those states when there was neither invasion nor domestic insurrection to require them; with the Legislature easily to be convened, the only demand for their presence was made by the state executive. The elections in these states therefore were held in the shadow of military power, the bayonets glistened at the polls. In depositing their ballots the citizens enjoyed only such liberty as the army permitted. In the other states the elections were unusually peaceful. Immediately afterwards the result showed that 196 Tilden electors had been chosen. Of the whole popular vote they received a majority of more than a quarter of a million, and of that of the Caucasian race, which controls every other Christian and civilized government of the world, they received a majority of more than one million. On the day succeeding the election it was announced by the chairman of the national Republican committee that 181 Tilden and 185 Hayes electors had been chosen. Nothing then had been learned of the election excepting the vote actually cast. It has never since been disputed that by that vote a majority of Tilden electors had been appointed. Such an announcement, therefore, could only have been made in pursuance of an arrangement to change the vote shown to have been given by the people. We charge that after the true result had been proclaimed a conspiracy was formed by the Republican leaders to reverse the decision made at the polls. The field chosen for the development of the conspiracy was the states of Florida and Louisiana. The persons to act with the original conspirators were the governors and members of the returning boards of those states. The field was well chosen; the state officers selected were suitable persons for the work to be done. For more than ten years those states had been subjected to governments not of their choice. Taxation and maladministration had robbed them of their substance and well nigh destroyed their spirit and hope. The army of the United States had been freely used to maintain those governments in their acts of corruption and usurpation. It was believed that its services would aid in the designed conspiracy. The names of the officers depended upon are Marcellus L. Stearns, Samuel B. McLinn and Clayton A. Cowgill, of Florida, and William Pitt Kellogg, J. Madison Wells, Thomas C. Anderson, E. Cazenave and J. B. Kenner, of Louisiana. These men were not strangers to the American people. They had before usurped authority. The returning boards of those states had made themselves by-words in the land. Governors were known to be pretenders. If there were two names dishonored in general estimation they were the names of William Pitt Kellogg and J. Madison Wells. To such men was the work of consummating the conspiracy confided. They entered upon their task with alacrity. Advised and encouraged by leading "visiting" Republican statesmen of the North, they took each step with deliberation and apparent regard for law. Before the election in Louisiana, William Pitt Kellogg and his subordinates assumed exclusive control of the execution of the registry law. They refused registration to thousands entitled to it, and added thousands to the lists who had no right to vote. On the day of election the polls were managed by officials appointed by the governor; these were in nearly every instance members of the Republican party. United States marshals swarmed at every precinct when it was thought necessary, under pretense of preserving the peace, but in fact to intimidate voters. Ballot-boxes were stuffed in the interest of the Republican candidates, poll books were falsified in some instances and then returned to the canvassing board, while in other cases returns giving Democratic majorities were withheld from the canvassers altogether. After the returns had been delivered to the board they remained in its exclusive possession, and while there they were opened with its consent, and original papers abstracted and false ones substituted in their stead. When the returns were opened the board, with an appearance of fairness, permitted persons representing both parties to be present, but when the decision was made as to what should be counted, secret sessions were held from which every Democrat was excluded, although the law constructing the board required that it should be composed of representatives of both political parties. In counting the votes it exercised powers not conferred by the statute, and in the most flagrant disregard of truth and justice, but the members of the board changed poll books so that Republican officers appeared to be chosen when their opponents had in fact been elected; they forged the names of officers to the certificates of electors; they threw out votes of precincts upon affidavits which they knew had been fraudulently obtained; indeed, they themselves ordered false affidavits to be made hundreds of miles from the places at which they purported to have been taken, in order that a decision might appear justified, which they had in advance determined to make. They arbitrarily threw out votes where there was no preliminary statement from the commissioners of election to give them jurisdiction; they corruptly, in order to elect favorites and to correct the mistakes of certain Republicans in voting for electors, added to the lists votes which had never been cast. While considering the case the members of the board endeavored to enter into negotiations with both the Republican and Democratic national committees to sell their decision. A half million dollars was the price asked. Not obtaining it, they tried to bargain with leading Democrats of Louisiana to elect the state ticket of their party. J. Madison Wells, with the approval of Thomas C. Anderson, offered to elect the Nicholls state ticket for $200,000 cash in hand. The money was not paid. Negotiations were then renewed, if ever broken off, with the leaders of the Republican party and the result was declared in its favor. The chief conspirator, J. Madison Wells, admitted that he had been paid by that organization for his decision. In Florida the same frauds characterized the action of the returning board; votes were thrown out with the same disregard of justice. Besides, in that state it refused to regard the orders of a court of competent jurisdiction, and proceeded in the most defiant contempt of judicial authority. In this manner more than 1,000 Tilden votes were thrown away in Florida and more than 10,000 in Louisiana. The votes of these states in consummation of the conspiracy, which, in fact, had been cast for Tilden, were given to Hayes. The only excuse for this outrageous reversal of the judgment of the people is that intimidation had been practiced by the whites against the blacks in the precincts where the votes were thrown out. Whether this intimidation compelled some persons to vote against their will, or prevented some from attending the polls is, if stated in either case no justification for the deliberate rejection of ballots by the returning board, but the statute of Louisiana only authorized proof of intimidation in cases where charges of violence were made in writing.

After reviewing the Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina cases and the work of the electoral commission, the address concludes as follows:

By these methods, under the forms prescribed by the law constituting the electoral commission, Rutherford B. Hayes has been declared president of the United States. His title rests upon the disfranchisement of lawful voters, the false certificates of returning officers acting corruptly and the decision of the commission which has refused to hear evidence of alleged fraud. For the first time are the American people confronted with the fact of a president fraudulently elected. His inauguration will be peaceful, in that hour the most infamous conspiracy of all history will receive its crown. In the exciting days just past the forbearance of the people has maintained the peace. Let it not, however, from this be understood that the fraud to be consummated March 4 will be silently acquiesced in by the country. Let no hour pass in which the usurpation is forgotten. Let agitation be unceasing, that at every opportunity the people may express their abhorrence of the outrage. Let want of confidence be voted at every election in Mr. Hayes and his administration. Both must be controlled by the conspirators who have elected the one and will recognize the other, and whatever of good may come from either will always be darkened by the stain upon their title.

Let the Democratic party at once organize for the new contests to secure overwhelming victories, that conspirators may never again attempt the experiment which now humiliates the Republic and has installed in its highest office a man not legally elected.

FRANK H. HURD, of Ohio,
RANDALL L. GIBSON, of La.
JOSIAH G. ABBOTT, of Mass.
OTHO R. SINGLETON, of Miss.
WILLIAM P. LYNDE, of Wis.

ANECDOTE OF A ROTHSCHILD.—During one of the fairs in Paris, some years ago, Baron James de Rothschild was a patron. Chancing to pass a stand where some pretty young ladies were installed, he asked, in a bantering tone: "Well, my dears, what can I do for you?" "Ah Baron," said one, "you can give us your autograph." "With pleasure," remarked the Baron, "if preferred with an agreeable sentiment." So the young lady, without much ado, wrote on a dainty slip of paper: "I hereby give to —— charity ten thousand francs," and the Baron immediately signed his name in full, and smilingly paid the amount to the enterprising Parisian.

INGRATITUDE.—When the Rev. Dr. A. C. Wedekind, the pastor of St. James' Lutheran church, in Fifteenth street, New York, returned from the Muhlenberg mission, in Western Africa, two years ago, he brought with him a bright ten year-old negro boy, whom he intended to educate as a clergyman for the special purpose of entering the missionary field. Dr. Wedekind gave the lad, whom he named John, a home in his own household, and sent him to school, but recently he has detected the boy in robbing his house and has determined to send him back to the Muhlenberg mission in Western Africa.

As a young couple were out riding the other evening, the young man ventured to ask for a kiss. The lady was much surprised—as all young ladies affect to be when such a request is made—and asked him what good it would do him. "Oh," replied the young man, "it would make one feel so gay and lively." "Well, Charlie, if, as you say, a kiss is apt to make one feel so very lively, I think if we expect to get home before morning, you had better get out at once and 'kiss the old mare.'"

THE young ladies of New Castle, Del., have signed a pledge to the effect that they "will not court nor marry any young man who drinks any intoxicating liquors or uses tobacco;" and the young men of the same place say they "will neither court nor marry any young lady who laces, pads, wears a big bustle, palpitator or other patent appliance as an improvement on nature;" and now the matrimonial business of that place is ended for the present.

GEN. PLEASONTON's blue glass theory is assailed by the *Scientific American*. His idea that electricity is generated by the passage of light through the glass to be absurd. Nor have colored rays any beneficial effect on life, the reverse rather being the truth, as a pure, white light is the best. The only good that can possibly come of blue glass is in its use as a shade for decreasing the intensity of solar light.

SINCE Hayes has taken to speech-making it is easy for everybody to understand why he got into the Ohio Governorship by such a close shave in 1875, why he came so very near losing his own State last November, and why the people of the United States defeated him by 1,000,000 majority of the white voters in the Presidential election.

TWO young brothers may be as devotedly attached to each other as were Damon and Pythias, but you will never hear of one snatching the scuttle from the other and insisting upon going down to the cellar to bring up the coal.

JOE JEFFERSON has made his appearance in London as Golightly in Morton's farce of "Lend me Five Shillings" at a benefit performance at Drury Lane Theatre. His acting is highly commended by the London newspapers.

NOBODY likes to be nobody, but everybody is certainly pleased to think himself somebody; and everybody is somebody. But when anybody thinks himself to be somebody, he generally thinks everybody else to be nobody.

WHAT makes a Pennsylvania minister feel nice is for him to go into the pantry the next day after a donation party and find that he has swopped two barrels of plum cake for one barrel of beans.

A POSTAL clerk in Dubuque opened a letter just to see if a certain girl was sweet on a certain fellow. She was, and the government is also very sweet on the postal clerk.

WHAT is pleasanter these nice, bracing mornings than getting up and taking a walk of four or five miles before breakfast? Nothing, certainly; unless it is lying in bed and thinking about it.

ABOVE all things avoid laziness.—There is plenty to do in this world for every pair of hands placed in it, and we must so work that the world will be richer because of our having lived in it.

CREMATION, as thus far dealt with, shows that a woman's jaw-bone holds out against fire the longest.

Forest county never sent a convict to the penitentiary.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1877.

No man worthy of the office of President should be willing to hold it if counted in or placed there by fraud.—*U. S. Grant.*

It is thought that Congress will meet in extra session in June.

The Republicans carry New Hampshire by about 3,000. One Democrat and two Republicans are elected to Congress.

The Philadelphia *Times* wants Hayes to appoint ex-President Grant minister to England. Wasn't Schenck a good enough specimen of Grantism?

The Utica *Observer* concludes that in two years both branches of Congress will be in Democratic hands, leaving a fraudulent administration powerless for evil.

The *Sun* prophesies that civil service reform will practically peter out under Hayes as it did under Grant. The thing won't work even with a Fraudulent President.

President Hayes and his wife did not attend Bishop Newman's services last Sunday, but walked quietly to the Foundry Methodist church "around the corner."

New Blaine again confuses things by saying that Key of Tennessee, who is a member of Hayes's Cabinet, lately declared publicly in the Senate that he believed Mr. Tilden was honorably elected President.

Mr. Garfield will not be a candidate for senator from Ohio, for Mr. Hayes wants him to remain in the House. It will require a microscope to find any conciliating southern policy about this.

How lucky that civil service reform was invented before an ex-rebel was appointed Postmaster-General! Otherwise he might have used the patronage of that great department to the injury of the Republican party.

Mr. Holman's pertinacious hostility to jobs extracts a hearing comment from even the Republican press. The New York *Tribune* says: "To him more than to any other one man the country is indebted for the saving of a great many millions during the last two years."

Mr. Evarts has called to the first post in his gift Mr. Frederick W. Seward, son of the ex-Secretary of Lincoln. Mr. Seward held under his father the office to which he is now recalled, and is familiar with the methods of tinkling the little bell.

"Give us a rest," says the Troy *Times*. Of course. They don't want to hear anything more about the frauds through which Hayes became President. This is natural, but a rest they cannot have. "There is no rest for the wicked," says Scripture.

It is pleasing to see how kindly the Republicans take to the idea of putting a Democrat and an ex-rebel at the head of the Post Office Department. If Mr. Tilden had proposed such a thing, it would have been horrible; but, coming from the Fraudulent President, it is altogether lovely.

"Bell sheep or none," is Packard's motto. A New Orleans special reports that Hayes offered the collectorship of the port to Packard, who indignantly spurned the base bribe. He refused to come down from his lofty perch and informed Hayes that he would be governor or nothing.

The Treasurer of the United States informs Postmaster Kitzmiller, of the Gettysburg office, that there is no provision of law for the redemption of silver coin, and until some action is taken by Congress the silver three cent pieces must remain in circulation, and are receivable at their face value.

Leading citizens of Shreveport and Caddo parishes telegraph Senator Bayard denying Packard's statement that his government is recognized outside of New Orleans. They state that in their own and the surrounding parishes Nicholls' authority is fully recognized, and Packard's pretensions receive no tolerance.

It seems that Gen. Devens was to have been Secretary of War, but Gen. Sherman would not have it, and so he was changed to the Department of Justice and McCrary brought over and established in the War Office. Gen. Sherman seems to have a great deal to say just at present. Perhaps it will be a military administration after all.

In these days there are thick and flying rumors of appointment by the President. About three-fourths of the men most hopefully named are from Ohio. Now it is possible the gossips are gabbling at random. It is not probable to have too much of a good thing, even from Ohio. The people don't want this government run as a department of Ohio.

It is reported that Hayes now thinks he has seriously scared himself, wants new elections for state officer in South Carolina and Louisiana, the troops to remain there until after the new election. The returning boards, we suppose, are to retain their places, and be allowed to cheat as they did before. Does this look like genuine conciliation?

The Rhode Island Democrats hit the nail squarely on the head when they declared, through their state convention, that while as good citizens they make no opposition to the *de facto* president they do not admit the rightfulness of his title and call upon their fellow citizens to keep constantly in memory that the inauguration of R. B. Hayes was the result of palpable fraud.

It is very noticeable that the average Republican never pretends to defend the method by which Hayes was counted in. He contents himself with, "Thank God, the thing's settled at last, and now for business." The fact of the matter is there's not an honest one among them who does not admit the fraud, but comforts his conscience with the wretched apology—"the thing's settled."

Forney's *Chronicle*, one of the most steadfast of Republican organs, says: "The time has arrived when the support of the federal army must be withdrawn from the southern states, and they left to rely more upon the governing powers of their own people. We have tried the bayonet long enough." That's so, and Hayes can settle the whole southern question by simply withdrawing his troops. No more Wheeler compromises! The day for such cheats in favor of carpet-baggers has gone by.

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THE PUNISHMENT CANNOT FAIL.

We do not doubt that Rutherford B. Hayes would rather do the right thing than the wrong; and we will not dispute his wish to reform various public abuses which have been brought to his notice. And yet it is impossible for him to reform anything; and above all, it is impossible for him to reform his own party. He is not a strong or a wise man, but if he were as wise as Solomon and as strong as Samson, he could do nothing. His greatest wisdom would be reduced to folly by the fact that he holds his office through processes of fraud; and his strength, if he had any, could be nothing but weakness. He is like a man going into a fight with one arm broken and the other palsied.

Mr. Hayes has been inaugurated as President, but he was not elected. Out of 369 electoral votes, 196 were really cast for Samuel J. Tilden, and only 173 for Mr. Hayes, giving Mr. Tilden a majority of 23 votes in the Electoral Colleges; while in the popular vote of all the States, a majority of one million white men voted for Mr. Tilden; and his majority with whites and blacks taken together was 250,000. These figures were set aside, ignored, altered, reversed by fraudulent means, and thus Mr. Hayes was declared President; and the fact that such is the origin of his title to the office must render him impotent for all manly, independent action through the whole career.

The country being against him, he could not possibly have peace in the enjoyment of his Fraudulent Presidency, without the unanimous, steady, and cordial support of the Republican party. The Democratic party and the independent Honest men of the country cannot support him, because to do so would be to condone and whitewash the enormous, the unparalleled wrongs by which he has been fraudulently declared elected. No President can dictate to his own party, or can attempt to reform or reconstruct it, unless he has behind him an immense body of earnest supporters, warmly and enthusiastically devoted to the measures he sets on foot; and there is no such body of men behind Mr. Hayes. The only supporters upon whose ardent cooperation he can, in any case, surely rely, are the villains who concocted and consummated the scheme by which he has been fraudulently elevated; and they will support him only so long as he obeys their orders and executes their wishes like a slave.

It is vain for the friends of Hayes to say that his present course is merely what he announced in his letter of acceptance. That would be to suppose, not that the party had made the President, but that the President had made the party, and could remake it. Mr. Hayes stands in no such position. His party made him President through processes which are now operating actively must go on until the Republican party is broken into fragments. Reunion of the scattered parts is not possible, because there is no attractive force to bring them together. The masses, who are not officeseekers, and only want good government, are honest. They know of the corruptions and excesses which have brought the party to ruin and disgrace. Surely, they will not worship these broken idols. There is nothing left of the old faith for them to cling to, and they will drift along to that which best approaches their convictions of right.

Now that the rogues have fallen out, it is to be hoped honest men may get their dues. The millions stolen from the Treasury will never be restored, and many casualties will never be published. But such fraction will take a pleasure in telling on the other, and the country will come to know the bottom facts, which have so long been hidden from public view by a common interest in concealment.

Washington, March 9.—It was not until the make-up of the Cabinet was known that Blaine, Morton, Logan, Cameron, the Chandlers, Jorge and Cragin, and that hungry set of patriots gave free tongue to their indignation. Some of them felt sore at not being consulted; others offered advice which was coldly received; others still objected to the double-faced inaugural; but they all concluded to wait until the last moment, and give Hayes a chance to reconsider his purpose of resisting the pressure which had been brought to bear upon him.

When Blaine exploded his first gun on Tuesday, he was rankling under a keen disappointment in failing to dictate a member of the Cabinet from Maine. The Camerons had also been rebuked for their indecent demands. The Ring, led by William E. Chandler, who wanted to force Cragin into the Navy Department to continue the jobbery he had supported in the Senate, were spurned. John Logan's "claims" for the War Office received no recognition, and the so-called Southern Republicans were not invited to confidence.

This was the condition of things on Monday morning before the inaugural was spoken, the general tone of which had been anticipated. The aspirants for places in the Cabinet and other high distinctions and their backers were well aware of Hayes's political programme, and they were quite willing to accept it if he accepted them. They were reserved in comment about the inaugural after its delivery, and determined on the last demonstration that night to capture the Cabinet, or at least to secure the retention or appointment of men representing the different factions. Morton wanted Tyner retained in the Post Office; Cameron wanted Don kept in the War Office; Blaine wanted Tyler in the Navy; Logan wanted the best he could get, and so on to the end of the chapter.

Hayes kept faith with Sherman, and absolutely refused to reconstruct in the interest of the other leaders, every one of whom, with Blaine at the head, were ready to endorse the sentiments of the inaugural and to turn the back on Packard and Chamberlain if his particular wish was gratified. After all their appeals were in vain, and their menaces did not succeed, then, and then only, they turned on Hayes, and pretended to make war on him because of his Southern policy, when, in truth, his refusal to surrender himself into the hands of a dictatorial faction at the start was the actual cause of the demonstration made by Blaine and Morton. Nothing but selfishness of the coarsest kind impelled this hostility from beginning to end.

Close up your lines, Democrats. There is no good in crimination and recrimination now. We have been cheated out of a President and Vice President whom we fairly elected and there is nothing left us to do but to prepare for the next great battle—a battle which will result in such an overwhelming victory over the government thieves that no corrupt Returning Boards or perjured judges can set aside. Gen. Jackson was defrauded out of the Presidency in 1824, but in 1828 the people took good care to give him such a majority as could not be overcome by the sharp practice of the enemies of the Democracy. History will repeat itself. Let the fight for justice and right commence at once and be continued with vigor until November 1880. Advance your standards, marshal your forces and push on to a victory that cannot be disputed.—*Perry Co. Democrat.*

"I am glad Mr. Hayes has chosen Sherman for his cabinet," said Mrs. Partington, "because his lozengers are so good for the worms."

A Connecticut man has named his colt "Eight to Seven." It was the most winning name he could think of.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 9.—A fierce struggle for the spoils among the rival factions of the Republican party threatens at the very start of the Fraudulent Administration to destroy every hope of cohesion, and to antagonize whatever policy may be proposed by Hayes and his personal followers. No principle of any kind is involved in this quarrel. It is the natural outgrowth of personal jealousies, selfish ambitions, and old resentments.

The opposing leaders, each pursuing his own interest, and anxious to defeat every other rival, have failed in their enterprise to capture the new organization. Hayes was, in fact, captured by the Shermans long ago, and they have held him so firmly in hand as to prevent any concession to their adversaries. This is the whole essence of the war of factions which now rages so fiercely at the capital.

If the Shermans had been unselfish enough to have parlcet with a portion of their power, and allowed Hayes to take into counsel one or two of the chiefs who are leading the crusade against him, its forces might have been sensibly weakened and reduced to the form of a personal grievance with which the public rarely sympathizes. But they would not listen to the suggestions of prudence, and resented overtures for a division of the booty, which they had all alike participated in stealing.

As a necessary consequence, Morton, Blaine, Cameron, Conkling, Chandler, Logan, and others, who have not had much fellowship, are now forced into concert by a common spirit of opposition, and present a powerful array against the Administration, if they combine to act together, with or without personal sympathy. They will carry with them a large following, which, however, can only be controlled as claiming to represent the genuine Republican organization. If they separate or weaken, the whole movement will fail, and the leaders of it will surely come to grief.

Unity of action is an essential prerequisite for a successful opposition. Now, these leaders all aspire to lead each other, and to prescribe the precise course which shall be pursued. That is the rock upon which they are likely to split, after the passion of the passing hour expends its violence. Nobody is deceived by Blaine's blustering talk in the Senate, or by the pretence that he differs with Hayes on any question of principle.

He expected to dictate the general policy of the Fraudulent President, and to distribute a large share of the patronage. Grasping for too much, he overreached himself, and has lost all; just as he seized the letters from Mulligan, suppressed the most important, gave his own version of them, and then asked a verdict of not guilty. In both cases the dramatic exhibition was startling for the moment, but the reaction did not help the audacious actor.

Blaine knows, as a shrewd observer, that no party can be rallied on the basis of prolonged sectional strife, or to uphold the frauds, forgeries, and villainy by which South Carolina and Louisiana are held in the bondage of Chamberlain and Packard. Such a proposition is nothing more than a proclamation inviting anarchy, bloodshed, and the disorganization of all business, at the very time too, when, after twelve years of agitation and trouble, the end of discord is in view and only waits for an order of Hayes to restore complete harmony. As a cry to the discontented, Blaine used his means fitly, but the country will rebuke it and brand him again with his reprobation.

The causes of disintegration which are now operating actively must go on until the Republican party is broken into fragments. Reunion of the scattered parts is not possible, because there is no attractive force to bring them together. The masses, who are not officeseekers, and only want good government, are honest. They know of the corruptions and excesses which have brought the party to ruin and disgrace. Surely, they will not worship these broken idols. There is nothing left of the old faith for them to cling to, and they will drift along to that which best approaches their convictions of right.

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Local Matters.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES

SPRING SALES.

Sales advertised in the Compiler receive a brief notice under the local head free of charge. We do everything in our power to make good Sales for our customers.

The following Sales now or soon will appear in our advertising columns:

March 15, Thursday—Henry Lady, Franklin township.
March 15, Thursday—Peter Glatling, Cumberland township.
March 15, Thursday—Jacob Tout, deceased, Straban township.
March 16, Friday—Joseph Sheffer, Reading township.
March 16, Friday—George W. Ambrose, Liberty township.
March 17, Saturday—F. G. Sneeringer, Oxford township.
March 17, Saturday—Milus A. Wilson, Straban township.
March 19, Monday—Levi M. Plank, Cumberland township.
March 19, Monday—Benjamin Deardorff, Franklin township.
March 20, Tuesday—Alexander F. Sharb, Mountpleasant township.
March 21, Wednesday—Abraham Spangler, deceased, Cumberland township.
March 21, Wednesday—John Bolsinger, Straban township.
March 22, Thursday—Daniel Stallsmith, Straban township.
March 22, Thursday—Samuel A. Swope, Butler township.
March 22, Thursday—James Topper, Mountjoy township.
March 24, Saturday—Martin W. Klunk, Keystone Hotel, Gettysburg.
March 24, Saturday—Adam Harbaugh, Jr., Mountpleasant township.
March 31, Saturday—E. M. Ziegler, Gettysburg.

Hanover is making another vigorous effort for a Town Hall.

Sow cabbage seed next Saturday—St. Patrick's day in the morning.

Col. Wm. W. Wolf, of Hanover, contemplates a trip to Europe in April.

Another fall of snow on Monday morning. But it was a "lingerer."

A Redondo club-house is to be built at Cashtown, and work upon it has commenced.

The family of Captain E. P. Zinn, of Mechanicsburg, was poisoned last week by eating applebutter.

Those who hanker after post office emoluments are bothered. How are they to approach Key, the ex-rebel? is the question.

Mr. A. T. Bachman has leased the candy factory of Mr. Jacob Lady, in Hanover, the latter intending to return to Philadelphia.

As the people of this district wouldn't elect Dr. Bressler to Congress, he has concluded to accept the York Post Office—if tendered to him.

Subscribers should notify us of any change of post office about the 1st of April, be sure to state the old as well as the new address.

Spring Sales well advertised are well attended, and good articles bring good prices. Stock generally sells well—milch cows often very high.

Rowland is back again in the penitentiary, with two years added to his term for attempting to shorten it. Eight for burglary and two for jail-breaking.

The New England Life Insurance Company, Wm. H. Tipton agent, has paid Mrs. G. F. Kalbfleisch $2,000, the amount of insurance on the life of her husband.

The Hanover Saving Fund Society will soon commence the erection of a first-class building, two high stories and all the modern improvements in the line of comfort and security.

M. D.—John E. Gilbert, of this place, was one of the recent graduates of the medical department of Pennsylvania University at Philadelphia, his thesis receiving distinguished mention.

A lecture on "Our Present Knowledge of the Sun," the third of the Y. M. C. A. course at Harrisburg, by Prof. P. M. Bikle, of Pennsylvania College, is very highly spoken of by the Patriot.

A Large Calf.—Mr. James Rose, of Reesville, York county, a short time since killed a calf only 12 months and 12 days old which weighed 484 pounds dressed. The hide weighed 93 pounds.

There will be a district Sunday School Institute at Heidlersburg, this county, commencing on Friday evening, the 23d inst., to continue until Sunday noon, the 25th. All Sunday School workers cordially invited.

We received a rare present the other day, being a nicely dressed, plump wild goose. Mr. Robert C. Gingell and his good wife have our thanks for the same—and may wild geese in their flight never forget to call over Glenwood Mills.

Improvements.—Mr. Joseph Miller will build a house and barn, Mr. David Schwartz a house, and Mr. Solomon Strasbaugh a house, the coming summer—all in Mountjoy township.

Mr. Pannell is preparing to build a house in Arendtsville.

In a quarrel at Schmidt's corner, Hanover, on Sunday week, a young man named Edward Young stabbed another named Henry Koehler, inflicting ugly cuts in the side and arm. Dr. Batt dressed the wounds, (not dangerous,) and Young was held to bail in $100 to answer at court.

The services in the M. E. church next Sunday will be of a special character. In addition to the Communion, the pastor will read a sketch of the history of Methodism in Gettysburg. It will also be Rev. Mr. Gance's last Sunday among this people, and he will preach his farewell sermon in the evening.

A young daughter of Mr. Emanuel Bowers, residing near Hunover, was seriously burned with fire, on Sunday last, caused by the ignition of matches with which the child was playing. The clothes were nearly all burnt off of her body; but hopes are entertained that the little sufferer will recover.

The lecture room of the Reformed church in this place is now undergoing alterations. A new floor and iron columns, with an entirely different arrangement of seats for the Sunday school, are among the improvements. The exterior of the edifice is also to be repainted—and the whole to be finished in May or before.

Fatal Accident.—Mr. Heaton, conductor of the work train on the Western Maryland Railroad, was fatally injured whilst attempting to couple two cars, by being crushed between the bumpers, near the junction of the Frederick Division, on Monday last. He was a resident of York, and the body was taken there for interment.

The Lucklnardt Concert, in Agricultural Hall, on Monday evening, was greeted with a good house. Miss Lucklnardt, whose performances on the piano were exceedingly fine, had the vocal assistance of Mrs. Rahter, (formerly Miss Keller) of Harrisburg, and Miss Mary M. Stommers, of Baltimore, formerly of this place. The applause which greeted them throughout attested the hearty satisfaction of the audience.

Isaac E. Pearson, Esq., died at his residence, in Westminster, on Wednesday of last week, in the 71st year of his age. He was born in York Springs, this county, on the 6th of June, 1806; taught school in Emmitsburg, and in 1838 removed to Westminster and commenced the practice of law. The primary cause of his death was bronchitis, from which he had suffered since 1840, which was contracted in the political campaign of that year. He leaves six children.

Court.—The following concludes a report of Court proceedings last week:

Peter Glatling vs. Alfred Slonaker. Replevin. Verdict for defendant.

The commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the use Isaac D. Worley, committee of Leah Menle, lunatic, vs. John C. Markley, executor of the will of Leah B. Brown, deceased. Summons in trespass upon promises. The case was partially tried, then continued, the form of action having been changed and declaration not filed in accordance therewith.

D. Withorow Horner, use of John Horner, vs. Theodore B. Horner. Summons in debt. Verdict for plaintiff for $533.30.

James H. Marshall and Joseph Kittinger, executors of John Waugh, deceased, vs. Rufus C. Swope and John Mickley. Summons in debt on promissory note. Judgment by confession against R. C. Swope for $158.40, and verdict in favor of John Mickley, the other defendant.

William Haeffer, assignee of Peter Robbins, administrator of Jacob Robbins, deceased, vs. Joseph Hemler. Sci. fa. sur mortgage. Verdict for plaintiff for $1 386 18.

John Mickley, vs. John K. Marshall. Attachment under the Act of 1869. Judgment for plaintiff for $457 26.

James Dougherty vs. Noah Sherly. Non suit.

First National Bank of Gettysburg, endorsee, vs. Abraham Plenner, endorser. Summons in assumpsit. The jury failed to agree and was discharged Saturday afternoon.

Moses Ruffensperger vs. Tobias R. Cover. Judgment by consent for plaintiff, the amount to be liquidated by the Prothonotary; and in Moses Ruffensperger vs. Tobias R. Cover and Anderson Ruffensperger, late partners the same was done.

In Sylvester Harner vs. Edward Robert and Sylvester Harner vs. Peter Rimbach, the suits were discontinued upon payment of costs by plaintiff.

In Josephus Roland vs. A. F. Gitt, John Melhorn and Aaron Brown—summons in trespass—a jury was called and sworn, the trial to commence on Tuesday of this week, and it is in progress as we go to press. The list of witnesses is large.

Valentine Todt was appointed guardian of Edmund Kuhn, minor child of Joseph Kuhn, deceased.

A peddler's license was granted to Harris Ormner. The tavern license of Cornelius Sanith at Hampton was transferred to Newton W. Stoner, and that of Jacob Zottman at Littlestown to Henry Rahter.

Dr. George L. Sheaffer and wife, of Dillsburg, celebrated their golden wedding on Thursday last. The gathering was very large and the occasion one of extraordinary interest. According to the York Daily, Dr. Sheaffer was born in Adams county, Pa., in 1801, being 76 years of age. In 1810 he was sent to school at Dillsburg by his father. In 1825 he graduated at the University of Maryland. In 1827 he married Miss Eliza Kichelberger, daughter of Mr. Jacob Kichelberger, a resident of York. The same year of their marriage they moved to Dillsburg into the same house in which they now reside—never having lived elsewhere. They are the parents of ten children; three of whom died when young—seven five sons and two daughters living; they enjoy good health, and, for their age, are quite active. For the past fifty-two years the Doctor has practiced medicine and still continues actively engaged in the same calling.

Old "Money."—We are indebted to Mr. David Hollick, of Hunterstown, for the opportunity of inspecting several interesting specimens of so called "continental money." One of them, for twenty shillings, was "Printed by B. Franklin and D. Hall," bearing date "the first day of June, 1750," and was issued "according to act of Assembly." "To counterfeit is death." Another note, for five shillings, dated October, 1773, was printed by Hall and Sellers. Another, good for "thirty Spanish milled dollars," was issued by a resolution of Congress passed at Philadelphia July 22, 1776, and bears on its face the words "continental currency." The currency was all printed on heavy, coarse paper, (no doubt the best the times afforded,) and, in striking contrast with the notes of the present day.

During the past week, Dr. Goodman, of Philadelphia, performed a delicate operation in this place on Miss Laura Buehler, daughter of Mr. George E. Buehler—removing a tumor from the frontal sinus. He was assisted by Drs. C. and R. Horner, J. M. Radenbaugh, and J. W. C. O'Neil. Dr. Goodman is Professor in the Orthopedic Hospital, and has acquired considerable distinction as a success-ful surgeon.

He also operated successfully on one eye of a little son of Mr. Oscar McMillan, between two and three years of age, for strabismus or squint.—*Star.*

In reply to a letter from a member of the Carlisle bar, Attorney General Lear says:

"It is my opinion that the officers elected in 1876 for one year, and whose terms commenced on the second Monday of April, 1876, will hold over until the first of March 10, 1877. It does not change the law that the extension is a long one."

Blank Deeds, elegantly printed, on good paper, and ruled all through, for sale at the Compiler office, in any desired quantity. Also, all kinds of Notes, Judgment, Promissory, Waiver, &c., with a full assortment of Justices' and Constables' blanks; all after the best forms and on first-rate paper.

Lost time is forever lost. Absence from school is often caused by a Cough, Cold or Hoarseness, and can easily be prevented by giving Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup to the children.

E. H. Minnigh is a specialty, in his business, is that of Ice Cream, Oysters and the manufacture of Confectionary, Fancy Cakes, &c. Dealers and consumers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, next door to the Keystone Hotel.

It is the duty of man, to endeavor to promote the health and prolong the lives of his family and himself; he should keep in his house remedies that will prevent or destroy such diseases as are brought about by the sudden changes of weather in winter—Shriner's Balsamic Cough Syrup is the article. It

For the best and cheapest Carpets, Oil Cloths and Matting, Wall Papers, Window Shades and Looking Glasses, go to Stephens & Beelem's, Carlisle. Young beginners in housekeeping should not overlook this, but inspect their assortment without delay.

March 15, 1877. tf

We announce to the public that E. H. Minnigh will resume and carry on the Confectionery business in all its branches, at his old stand, on Chambersburg street, next door to the Keystone Hotel.

Grand Centennial Exhibition! Hats Boots, Shoes, Slippers, &c., &c., at Eckert's. My customers will have the benefit of the reduced prices at which these goods have been bought. April 13, tf

E. H. Minnigh will on the first day of April take possession of and conduct the Confectionery establishment on Chambersburg street, opposite the church, and invites his friends and the public to give him a call.

Joints and Muscles, stiff and painful with rheumatism and gout, are promptly relieved by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Local diseases of the skin and defects of the complexion are also remedied by this standard article. Depot Crittenton's No. 7 Sixth Avenue, New York. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents. March 8, 4w.

The first of April E. H. Minnigh will open out an entire fresh stock of Confectionery, at his old stand, on Chambersburg street, next door to the Keystone Hotel.

J. A. Grimes keeps everything in the Glass and Queens-ware line, and sells very cheap. Jan. 25, 1877. 3m

Short Stops.—In Fulton county the townships take care of the poor and elect overseers for that purpose.

—There are some angry Republicans in Washington who use the new dictionary just now, and spell his name Rather-a-fraud Hayes.

—Out of fifty-five samples of so called wine sent from Hamburg to England, twenty-four proved to be no wine at all.

—Thomas Stevens was convicted at Hagerstown on Saturday week, of murder in the second degree, for killing his reputed father-in-law, William Hawthorne.

—Ike Sheffer, a veteran horse thief, aged 71, has been clapped in Bedford jail for having horses in his possession that belonged to owners in Virginia.

—Blaine wants to be leader, but Morton says he mustn't.

—Forty years ago Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, was one of the publishers of the Lancaster Intelligencer.

—General Harry White, of Pennsylvania, opposes Hayes's southern policy. This is too much!

—It takes a chair 33 inches in width to accommodate Judge Davis.

—The Paris Exhibition next year is expected to cost only $7,000,000.

—The object of Blaine in making such a noise was to bring Hayes to terms.

—Senator Thurman, in the Senate on Tuesday, expressed the opinion that the Louisiana Returning Board was "good for nothing except to be hung."

—With Senator Sherman at the head of the Treasury, Ohio will fill four of the greatest offices in the country, namely, President, Chief Justice, General of the Army and head of the Treasury.

—Hon. Abram S. Hewitt resigned the Presidency of the National Democratic Committee, on Saturday week, and Senator Barnum, of Connecticut, has been appointed in his place.

—Joe Coburn, the pugilist, has been convicted in New York of assault with intent to kill and sent to prison for ten years.

—The Virginia House has passed a revenue bill laying a tax of one cent on each drink sold at a bar.

—Dr. Buckler Jones, the notorious physician of Baltimore, committed suicide, on Thursday morning last, by cutting his throat.

—There are said to be only twenty ex-Confederates—including Jefferson Davis and Robert Toombs—whose disabilities have not been removed.

—A man in Jersey raises monster mushrooms of excellent flavor, and so large that one (costing 50 cents) will cover an ordinary breakfast plate.

—The Knights of Pythias are stronger in Pennsylvania than anywhere else in the Union. They have 430 lodges and 40,000 members.

—The original name of potatoes was "batatas."

—Packard is the great What-shall-we-do-with-it?

—The St. Louis Globe Democrat opens its batteries upon Carl Schurz and says: "Mr. Hayes has made a mistake right on the threshold of his presidential career, which he will sooner or later regret."

—Wells with his fellow scoundrels of the Louisiana Returning Board called at the White House and were received with open arms. What a spectacle it must have been.

—The Duke d'Aumale is the owner of Rembrandt's "Resurrection of Lazarus," for which the Czar offered about fifteen years ago, the sum of $140,000.

—A Fort Worth (Texas) firm have received and shipped 80,000 buffalo hides this season.

—Let it be wormwood and gall for the next four years for the party which has stolen the Presidency.

—Mr. Blaine voted against the confirmation of Mr. Schurz. Mr. Blaine is not in favor of civil service reform.

—Two Baltimore men bet $1000 on the result of the Presidential election, and, being unable to amicably agree which had won, the case was taken into a court. Then the District Attorney, under a law similar to one in force in New York, took possession of the stakes and turned the money over to the city treasurer.

—Nobody seems to have much enthusiasm for Carl Schurz. There is nothing so fatal to a public man as trimming.

—No band of brigands ever carried off a very rich booty without quarreling over the distribution of the stolen goods.

—A false alarm of fire was given in St. Francis Xavier's Church, New York city, on Thursday evening, and in the effort to leave the church six women and a boy were trampled to death.

—As the faith of the Philadelphia Times grows stronger in his Fraudulency, the faith of the people in either the honesty or discernment of the Times grows less.—Bellefonte Watchman.

—Mr. Tilden was against compromise, and before its final adoption expressed himself in that sense to members of both Houses of Congress.

—President Hayes says he don't intend to make changes in office where incumbents have been faithful to their duty.

—Abraham Pickle, a native of Toronto, is traveling through Illinois, founding the Eclectic church of which he is the pope. He claims to have received a new revelation as a supplement to the Bible.

—Before another fourth of March comes around, the Savannah News thinks, Hayes will be sick of it.

—Mr. Moore, of Beaver county, died recently from the kick of a vicious cow.

—The play bill which Lincoln had in his hand when he was shot brought $4.10 by auction in New York, the other day.

—A needy Parisian hit upon a splendid way of making money. He advertised himself as a young lady having 600,000 *francs* and desirous of marriage; applicants to enclose stamps for reply. The harvest was enormous.

The great Carpet House of Stephens & Beelem, Carlisle, opens the Spring of 1877 with an immense stock of goods suited to every want, and to which they invite the attention of the people of that and surrounding counties. The large trade heretofore had with Adams county cannot but be augmented by the increased attractions, in stock and prices, now held out. The Shippensburg Sentinel says: "Happening to pass the large Carpet Store of Messrs. Stephens & Beelem, in Carlisle, we took the time to make them a short call, and we were fully surprised to find the immense stock of superior carpetings they have on hand, and the extremely moderate prices they are asking for every grade of this kind of goods in connection with all kinds of Carpets, Oil Cloths, and Matting, they have a large assortment of Wall Papers, Window Shades, Looking Glasses, &c. This is certainly the largest establishment of this kind in the Valley, from the Susquehanna to the Potomac, and in consequence they are doing the largest trade, which gives them the opportunity to sell at lower prices than lesser establishments cannot compete with. We advise our readers who intend replenishing their houses this spring to give Stephens & Beelem a call before purchasing elsewhere. Here you have a larger and more varied stock to select from, and an opportunity of purchasing at the very lowest possible prices. Don't forget when you come to town to call and see them at No. 21 East Main Street, next door to the Benner House."

Hats, Hats, Hats—an elegant selection, of great variety, to be had at Eckert's. tf

To persons having Parties and Pic-Nics, desiring Ice Cream, Fancy Cakes and fresh Confectionery and Fruits, E. H. Minnigh will sell cheaper than the cheapest; remember E. H. Minnigh's old established Confectionery, on Chambersburg street, opposite the church.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Knoxler's Bitter Wine of Iron

Tones the stomach, improves the appetite, assists the digestive organs, gives vigor and energy to the system, exhilarates all the nervous centers, invigorates the muscles, gives a healthy action and tone to the nerves, imparting that elastic feeling proceeds from perfect health. Physicians testify to its efficacy in Dyspepsia and this overall medicine has never yet failed in curing the complaint. Ask for Knoxler's Bitter Wine of Iron and take no other.

Dyspepsia, Dyspepsia, Dyspepsia.

Knoxler's Bitter Wine of Iron is sold by druggists. It has been prescribed for many years in the practice of physicians with unparalleled success in cases of loss of appetite, loss of tone of mind, dyspepsia, sick headache, heartburn, sleeplessness and low spirits. Ask for Knoxler's Bitter Wine of Iron.

Dyspepsia.

Knoxler's Bitter Wine of Iron is a compound of the purest tonics and stimulants. Do you want energy, sleep? Use Knoxler's Bitter Wine of Iron. Do you want to be free from pain? Use Knoxler's Bitter Wine of Iron. Every bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction. Price, $1 per bottle. Ask for Knoxler's Bitter Wine of Iron.

Warner's Safe Tonic.

Warner's Safe Tonic Bitters will remove all impurities from the blood, regulate the bowels, stimulate the liver, and give tone to the system. Every bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction. Price, $1 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Ask for Warner's Safe Tonic Bitters. Take no other. Warner's Safe Tonic Bitters.

Warner's Safe Cure.

Warner's Safe Cure, Pain and Stomach Bitters, removed alive in from two to five days. Price, 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Sold by druggists. Ask for Warner's Safe Cure. Take no other. Warner's Safe Cure.

Warner's Safe Diabetic Compound.

Warner's Safe Diabetic Compound is a specific for diabetes. Price, $1 per bottle. Sold by druggists. Ask for Warner's Safe Diabetic Compound. Take no other. Warner's Safe Diabetic Compound.

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Gettysburg Compiler.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1877.

WHAT-NOT.

— Russia wants to back down from its warlike attitude and it seems that its recent circular note was merely a feteh in that direction. The powers will reply acknowledging her meritorious zeal in behalf of the Christian subjects of the Porte and suggesting that the Porte be allowed a reasonable time for the execution of the promised reforms. Russia will accept the suggestion and will thus let itself down easy.

— The Permanent Exhibition Company on the centennial grounds at Philadelphia has decided to increase its capital stock to $500,000, and the exhibition will be opened with suitable ceremonials about May 1.

— William A. Wheeler is the real name of the Fraudulent Vice President.

— On the Southern Pacific Railroad, 310 miles south of San Francisco, is seen a unique piece of railroading, where the track winds around the mountain and crosses itself directly over the tunnel, thus gaining a height of seventy-eight feet on 3,795 feet of rail.

— "The Republicans lost the election by a popular vote of more than a million," says the Graphic. But they have won a President by 8 to 7.

— Through travel over the Pennsylvania Railroad is increasing.

— There are now confined in the Eastern Penitentiary 1,006 prisoners.

— It is a curious circumstance that "Webster's Dictionary, Unabridged," according to its title on the back of the book, does not contain the word "unabridged."

— About two hundred yards of the lower part of the Columbia dam, on the York county side, is torn away, with a fair prospect of making a clear passage for the shad.

— The first and only fraudulent President of the United States, Returning Board Hayes.

— "Do you understand the nature of an oath?" a juryman was asked in a St. Louis Court-room. "Of course I do," was the reply. "Do you mistake me for a member of the Electoral Commission?"

— "Ring out the old, ring in the new"— it's the same old ring any way you look at it.

— Packed to Hayes: Two men were grinding at the mill of fraud; the one was taken and the other left.

— The Chinese of San Francisco have made arrangements for a cemetery near that city. This will put a stop to the practice of sending home the bodies of their dead.

— Some of the heirs of Commodore Vanderbilt have brought suit contesting his will.

— Who will respect the Supreme Court now? It will take half a century of impartial decidings to restore the shattered confidence of the people in it.

— The Tall Sycamore of the Wabash scored a ten strike in the bowling alley of truth when he said: "The Republican party, having stolen everything else, now steal the Presidency."

— Wicked suggestion of the Baltimore Gazette: That when the Chief Justice hands the Book to Mr. Hayes he should open it at John x. 1: "Verily, verily, I say unto you, he that entereth not by the door into the sheepfold, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber."

— Spring wheat has been planted in Brown and Nemaha counties, Kansas, thus early.

— Large groves of orange trees will be set out near Downey City, Ill., this season.

— The man who denied that neuralgia comes on in foggy weather is convinced now that it was a mist-ache.

— The Union Pacific Railway is seriously considering the project of constructing a branch road to the Black Hills country.

— A fiddler generally furnishes better music to dance by than a violinist.

— Boss Tweed stole millions of dollars from the city of New York; but the eight scoundrels stole the birthright of the American people.

— The Philadelphia Bulletin reminds the great American people that Hayes "is a one-term man." The country will see that he proves no disappointment in that respect. One term of a stolen presidency will suffice.

— Among the curiosities of the next Centennial should be the invincible eight. Put them under blue glass!

— The manifest mediocrity of the man is regarded by the Newark (N. J.) Journal as adding to the poignancy of the disgrace of counting him in.

— We fancy that Hayes will wish before the four years are out that he was not made a Fraudulent President.

— The organs are very anxious that Returning Board Hayes should be "treated like a gentleman." This is not strange. The friends of every convict like to see him treated kindly, no matter how great his crime. What greater theft than to steal the presidency? What greater crime than a presidential fraud?—Portland (Me.) Argus.

FRIED CHICKEN WITH OYSTERS.—Take a nice tender chicken, open it down the back and after cleaning it well, pound all the bones flat; wash, and wipe it dry on a clean towel; then season with pepper and salt, and fry slowly in sweet lard until tender, and brown on both sides. Then put it on a dish where it will keep warm. Pour off the lard in the pan and any brown particles that may remain; then add one-half pint of hot water and flour enough to make the gravy of proper consistency. Have ready about twenty-five large oysters, which remove from their liquor and put into the pan with the gravy; let them simmer until their gills begin to shrivel, observing to stir them all the time. When done, pour them over the chicken and send to the table hot.

COMFORT FOR SHORT FOLKS.—Those tiresome people, the statisticians—who, nevertheless find out so many things that the world is very glad to know—tell us that on all long marches, or undertakings requiring great strength and endurance, it is the tall men who fail first. In Arctic or in African explorations, and in armies and navies the world over it has been found that short men are the longest-workers. So if any of my boys think that they are not growing tall fast enough, let them remember that what they lose in height they may gain in powers of endurance; and in the long run those are worth more than any other personal possession, saving always an honest, open, heart and conscience.

LARGE STRAWBERRIES.—A correspondent of the London Garden describes the manner in which he obtains fruit from strawberry beds, many of the berries measuring eight inches in circumference, and sixteen placed in a row have measured three feet—an average of two and a quarter inches in diameter. His practice is to plant often, and manure well, on an excellent soil. We sometimes have as large strawberries in this country, but the moist climate of England more particularly favors a large growth.

THE BALDWIN APPLE.—The American Cultivator says: "The original tree found in a wood, is still standing on the Baldwin farm, at Woburn, Mass. Loammi Baldwin was then the proprietor."

AT the Illinois Dairymen's association, Mr. Patton said he had three miles of the tile drain, and it was the best manure he ever used. Tileing is the best investment a farmer could make.

TO ALL!

DR. SWAYNE,

The Discoverer and Compounder of the Inrtines

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY

and other valuable preparations, entered upon his professional career with the important advantage of a regular Medical Education in one of the oldest and best schools in Philadelphia, and, perhaps, in the world. He subsequently served a faithful term of practice in the Philadelphia Dispensary, and for many years attended also in the Hospital. In those institutions he enjoyed the most ample opportunities of obtaining an insight into diseases in all their various forms, as well as for ascertaining the best methods of their treatment. In offering, therefore, to the people of the United States the fruit of his extensive professional experience in the medical compounds as the best results of his skill and observation, he feels that he is but proffering a boon to every family throughout the land, resting, as he does, confidently, in the merits and efficacious virtue of the remedies he herewith commends. The vast amount of testimony from all parts of the world has proven "DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" the most efficacious remedy known, and it is admitted by our most eminent physicians, and all who have witnessed its wonderful healing properties. The WILD CHERRY is in all ages in the all countries where it is known, has been justly celebrated for its wonderful medicinal qualities; but its great power to cure some of the worst and most distressing diseases among us was never fully ascertained until the experiments of that skillful physician, Dr. Swayne, had demonstrated its high adaptation. In combination with Pine Tree Tar, and other valuable vegetable ingredients, which, chemically combined, renders its action ten-fold more certain and beneficial in curing all diseases of the throat, breast and lungs. DR. SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous and shattered constitution.

ANOTHER HOPELESS CASE
—OF—
CONSUMPTION
CURED BY
DR. SWAYNE'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

ADAMSTOWN, Lancaster Co., Pa.
DR. SWAYNE & SON, Gentlemen:—About two years ago my wife was suffering from consumption, and during her sickness had the best medical attendance in this and adjoining counties. Her case was pronounced hopeless by all of them. I was induced through the recommendation of your agent, Dr. Isaac H. Miller, of West Brecknock, in this county, Pa. and who can verify those facts, to try Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. After using it for some time, she was entirely cured, and is now as well as ever, and fully able to perform her usual labor. I am so fully satisfied that it is your preparation that I am indebted for her restoration to health, that I grant you full liberty to give the case publicity, in the hope that others now suffering may derive benefit from her experience.
Yours respectfully,
HENRY G. MOHN.

Price $1—Six Bottles $5.
Prepared only by
DR. SWAYNE & SON,
330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.
Sold by all Druggists.
A. D. BUEHLER & CO., GETTYSBURG.

A GOOD FAMILY MEDICINE.

If you are Bilious, take
SWAYNE'S Tar and Sarsaparilla PILLS.
If you have a Sick Headache, take
SWAYNE'S Tar and Sarsaparilla PILLS.
If your tongue is Coated, take
SWAYNE'S Tar and Sarsaparilla PILLS.
If you have a Cold, take
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To prevent and cure Chills and Fever, take
SWAYNE'S Tar and Sarsaparilla PILLS.
If your Bowels are Costive, take
SWAYNE'S Tar and Sarsaparilla PILLS.

Persons of a full habit, who are subject to Headache, Giddiness, Drowsiness, and singing in the Ear, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be carried off by their use.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

That dreaded disease, from which so many persons suffer, and is frequently the cause of HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, AND DYSPEPSIA,

is speedily relieved and often permanently cured by their use. Fevers are prevented by the use of Blood Purifying Pills, as they carry off, through the blood, the impurities from which they arise. For Costiveness there is nothing half so effective as Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills. Price 25 cents a box; 5 boxes for $1, sent by mail. Address letters and orders to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. For sale by Druggists.

A. D. BUEHLER & CO., GETTYSBURG.

ITCHING PILES!

Is generally preceded by a moisture, like perspiration, distressing itching, as though pin worms were crawling in and about the rectum, particularly at night, when undressing, or in bed after getting warm. It appears in summer as well as winter, and is not confined to males only, but it is quite as frequent that females are sorely afflicted, particularly in times of pregnancy, extending into the vagina, proving distressing almost beyond the powers of endurance. Cases of long standing, pronounced incurable, have been permanently cured by simply applying

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.

DR. SWAYNE & SON, Gentlemen.—The box of Ointment you sent me by mail cured me entirely of Itching Piles, which I suffered with for five years. Enclosed find fifty cents for another box for a friend of mine.
ANDREW J. BEACH,
Farmwell Station, Loudon county, Va.

DR. SWAYNE & SON:—Enclosed please find one dollar for two boxes of your Ointment for Itching Piles. These are for some of my friends who are afflicted with this distressing complaint. The box you sent me a year ago, (used about one-half of it,) I am glad, yes proud to say, it made a perfect cure. I think its efficacy should be published throughout the length and breadth of the land. You can publish this if you think proper.
DAVID GROSSNICKEL,
Ladiesburg, Frederick co., Md.

READER: If you are suffering with this annoying complaint, or Tetter, any crusty, scaly, itchy, skin disease go to your druggist and get a box of Swayne's All-healing Ointment. It will surely cure you. Price 50 cents a box, 3 boxes $1.25, 6 boxes $2.50. Sent by mail to any address, on receipt of the price. Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 N. Sixth St., Phila.

A. D. BUEHLER & CO., GETTYSBURG.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

Life,	"London Hair Color Restorer,"
	"London Hair Color Restorer,"
Growth,	"London Hair Color Restorer,"
	"London Hair Color Restorer,"
Beauty,	"London Hair Color Restorer,"
	"London Hair Color Restorer,"
for the	"London Hair Color Restorer,"
	"London Hair Color Restorer,"
Hair.	"London Hair Color Restorer,"
	"London Hair Color Restorer,"

KEEP THE HEAD AND HAIR HEALTHY.

London Hair RESTORER

1—It will restore gray hair to its original color.
2—It will thicken thin hair; cause a new growth.
3—It will restore the natural secretions.
4—It will remove all dandruff and itchings.
5—It will make the hair soft, glossy, and flexible.
6—It will preserve the original color to old age.
7—It will prevent the hair from falling off.
8—It will cure all diseases of the scalp.

It restores both the luxuriance and color of the hair, and is as harmless as water. Premature blanching or fading of the hair is greatly to be regretted, and that everybody wants to be beautiful is proof enough that it is wise and right to try to be so, by every proper means; but there is nothing more important than beautiful hair. Now to prevent the falling of the natural coloring matter in it, or resettle the roots of the hair to grow again, nothing has been introduced to the American people that equals the

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER

Dr. Dalton, of Philadelphia, says of it: The London Hair Color Restorer is used very extensively among my patients and friends, as well as by myself. I therefore speak from experience.

75 CENTS PER BOTTLE; SIX BOTTLES FOR $4.
Sent by express, to any address, on receipt of price.
Address orders to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa., sole proprietors.
Sold By All Druggists.
A. D. BUEHLER & CO., GETTYSBURG.
Aug 7 1y

CENTRAL HOTEL,
NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
C. B. Hanes, Proprietor.

THE undersigned, having leased this eligibly located Hotel, on Baltimore street, only a few doors from the Court-house, in the pleasant town of Gettysburg, asks his old friends and the public to give him a call. The rooms are all large and airy, and furnished in the best and fullest style—beds not to be surpassed anywhere. His table shall always have the best of the season, and the bar none but choice liquors. Ample stabling attached, with an attentive hostler. Charges moderate. The undersigned flatters himself that with his long experience in the hotel business and desire to please, all guests at the Central will be more than satisfied with the treatment, fare and bills.
April 9, 1875. tf C. B. HANES.

KEYSTONE HOUSE,
CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA
By J. & M. W. Klunk.

THE undersigned have leased the Keystone Hotel, on Chambersburg street, half a square from the Diamond, in Gettysburg, Pa., and intend to keep it in the best style, for the accommodation of the local and traveling public. They promise entire satisfaction to all who may patronize them. The table will always have the best of the markets, and the bar the best of liquors; the chambers will be found large, clean and inviting.
Large stabling in care of an attentive ostler, attached to the Hotel.
Give the "Keystone" a call. Charges reasonable and accommodations good.
J. & M. W. KLUNK.
Jan. 14, 1874. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,
NEW OXFORD, Adams County, Pa.

THE undersigned, having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious and cannot fail to give satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.
March 19, 1868 tf J. H. WIEST.

BATTLE-FIELD HOTEL,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
F. J. Rosensteel, Proprietor.

THIS pleasantly located Hotel, at the junction of Baltimore street and the Emmitsburg road, and near the National Cemetery, offers excellent accommodations, at moderate rates. The house is roomy and airy, and in good order throughout. THE TABLE has the best of the markets, and the bar choice liquors. In addition, Frank is always on hand to give attention to his guests, deeming it a pleasure to minister to their comfort, and deserve their good will and favor. Give him a call, and you will be pleased with the "Battle-field" and its attentive proprietor.
Gettysburg, June 11, 1875. tf

GLOBE INN,
York Street, near Centre Square,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
F. S. Ramer, Proprietor.

THE above Hotel has been recently refurnished and refitted in the best manner. The traveling public will always find the best accommodations and every endeavor will be made to render them perfectly at home. Terms reasonable. Careful and attentive Ostlers and Waiters always in readiness.
A new Hack to and from the Depot on the arrival of all trains free of charge. Passengers conveyed to any part of the town. HACKS BUGGIES and SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE AT ALL TIMES.
April 13, 1873. tf

CITY HOTEL,
FREDERICK CITY, MD.
F. B. CARLIN, Proprietor.

THIS popular and well-known Hotel having been enlarged and thoroughly renovated, offers many advantages to the traveling public. The exterior of the Hotel which is now four stories, presents a beautiful appearance, and will compare favorably with any structure of the kind in the State. The entire arrangements of the Hotel are in keeping with its outward appearance; it is supplied with every modern improvement and convenience, and has been newly furnished throughout at a very heavy cost. No pains or expense will be omitted to promote the comfort of guests.
The enviable reputation the Hotel has acquired since the undersigned has taken charge of it, furnishes the most satisfactory evidence of his ability to please all who may favor him with their patronage. There is attached to the Hotel a spacious Billiard Room, newly fitted up, a Barber Shop, Bath House, &c.
Attentive and polite servants will always be in attendance to wait upon guests during the day or at any hour of the night.
There has recently been added to the main building an additional structure that will give him thirty-two more rooms, so that the capacity of the Hotel will be equal to any in the State outside of Baltimore.
Respectfully,
FRANK B. CARLIN.
Oct. 28, 1875. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,
Gettysburg, Pa.
GEO. HOPPES, Prop'r.

THIS well known House, the largest and most commodious in Gettysburg, corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets, has been
THOROUGHLY REPAIRED
re-papered re-painted, supplied throughout with
New Furniture
and furnished with everything requisite for a first-class hotel.
SUMMER BOARDERS accommodated on reasonable terms. Omnibus runs to depot on arrival and departure of trains, free of charge.
No increase in charge to regular customers of the hotel from town and country.
Abundant Stabling—attentive Hostlers—first-class Bar—and Livery adjoining the hotel.
July 20, 1875. tf

COOK AND PARLOR
STOVES,
OF ALL KINDS,
The latest and most approved styles.

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND
HOLLOW WARE.

COAL AND LUMBER
OF ALL KINDS.

C. H. BUEHLER'S
Ware Rooms,
CORNER OF CARLISLE & RAIL ROAD STREETS,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
CALL AND EXAMINE!
January 18, 1877 tf

REMOVAL!
S. R. TIPTON,
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

HAS removed his shop from the corner of Centre square to new and commodious quarters in McConaughy's Hall, first floor, where he will be pleased to see all customers, old and new, who may wish anything in his line. He also keeps for sale Soaps, Perfumery, Hair Oil, &c. He will also keep a full stock of the best Brooms to supply the wholesale and retail trade.
April 13, 1876. tf

DRUGS & BOOKS

A. D. BUEHLER & CO.,
Gettysburg, Penn'a.,

KEEP constantly on hand a full supply of the purest and best
DRUGS AND MEDICINES
purchased from the most reliable houses in the cities. Also,
Books of all Kinds,
School, Classical, Theological and Miscellaneous, embracing Standard Works in Poetry, History and general English and American Literature, with a large assortment of
Plain & Fancy Stationery,
Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Pen Knives, Gold Pens, Pencils, &c. &c.
Buehler's old established Drug and Book Store, Chambersburg Street, near the Diamond.
January 1, 1877. tf

LOOK HERE!

Manock & Hollebaugh
CONTINUE business on Stratton street, Gettysburg, and are prepared to build to order, and will keep on hand,
BUGGIES,
FALLING-TOPS AND NO-TOPS;
CARRIAGES, JAGGERS,
and everything else in their line—all of the best workmanship and first class materials. Their long experience in the business is a guarantee of satisfaction to the purchaser.
Blacksmithing in General
is also carried on by them, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest rates. Country produce taken in pay for work. They ask the public to give them a call.
JOSEPH MANOCK,
B. G. HOLLEBAUGH.
Sept. 21, 1876. tf

CAUTION!
THE REPUTATION OF THE
DIAMOND SPECTACLES,
SOLD BY
A. R. FEISTEL,
The only Authorized Agent for this County,

IS becoming so great and widespread, that Spectacle Peddlers find it impossible to sell a common article, and are now selling the inferior as being the Diamond Spectacle. I would therefore CAUTION the public against buying any Diamond Spectacle not bearing this trade mark ◆ on each pair, as the Spencer Optical Manufacturing Company does neither supply nor employ peddlers. For sale only by
A. R. FEISTEL,
York street Gettysburg.
Jun 2d, 1874. tf

HARDWARE,
Paints, Oils &c.,
D. W. ZIEGLER,

HAVING purchased the stock of E. M. & D. W. Ziegler, will continue the business at the old stand, on Baltimore Street, a few doors north of the Court-house, Gettysburg. He has also been to the city and laid in new goods, and now offers a large and full assortment of Hardware, and at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory to all buyers. He means to do business on the
CHEAP FOR CASH
principle, and hopes by selling at small profits to do a large trade. He asks the public to inspect his stock of
BUILDING HARDWARE,
TOOLS for Carpenters, Cabinet-Makers Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, &c.
Housekeeping Articles,
in great variety;
All kinds of IRON, OILS, PAINTS, &c.; CARRIAGE FINDINGS, SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS,
and a thousand other articles, filling the several departments of a good Hardware Store. Housekeepers and the public generally will find the stock desirable in every respect, and are invited to call and buy what they may need. No trouble will be spared to deserve a liberal share of patronage.
Dec. 28, 1875. tf

DANIEL TRIMMER,
UNDERTAKER,

HAS re-commenced the Undertaking business, at his residence, in Baltimore Street, opposite the Presbyterian parsonage and nearly opposite the Methodist parsonage, in Gettysburg, where he will keep on hand all kinds of
Coffins and Caskets,
so that they can be had on the shortest notice. He can be found at his residence at any hour of the night or day, and will assist in laying out the Dead. No extra charge on account of distance within ten miles around Gettysburg. Charges very moderate. The more he gets the cheaper his work can be furnished.
Will attend Funerals in person. Remember the place.
Sept. 2, 1875. tf

GRAIN & PRODUCE!
George B. Monfort

HAS leased the Warehouse of Col. C. H. Buehler, on Carlisle street, near the Railroad, Gettysburg, where they will pay the highest market prices for
WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS,
and COUNTRY PRODUCE generally, including HAY.
He will also keep
Groceries and Fertilizers,
and sell at the smallest profits.
Give us a call before selling or buying elsewhere.
Aug. 12, 1875. tf GEORGE B. MONFORT.

Ziegler & Holtzworth.

LIVERY, SALES & EXCHANGE
STABLES,
Washington St., Gettysburg, Pa.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm of Ziegler & Holtzworth, have taken the well known Livery Stables of Weaver & Co., and are prepared to supply the public with all styles and kinds of conveyances that can be found in a first-class Livery. Their stock cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town.
Parties wishing to visit the Battlefield, will find superior accommodations at this Livery, without additional charge for Guides.
Give us a call!
W. T. ZIEGLER,
W. D. HOLTZWORTH.
March 8, 1872. tf

PIUS J. NOEL,
DEALER IN
Groceries and Liquors,
NEW OXFORD, PA.

THE undersigned, in the southeast corner of the Public Square, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., offers a full line of
Groceries,
SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, &C., with FISH, Salt, Soaps, Brooms, Wooden Ware, Crockery Ware, &c., HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, LARD,
with everything else usually found in a first-class Grocery Store. He likewise keeps for sale
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS,
Whiskies, Rums, &c., all prime liquors.
Whilst he offers good Goods, he sells at the lowest profits, and hopes thereby to do a large trade. He asks the public to give him a call, and examine goods and prices.
March 10, 1876. 1y PIUS J. NOEL.

JOHN G. BRINKERHOFF,
COUNTY SURVEYOR,

OFFICE in Prothonotary's office, Gettysburg, and will attend there the FIRST SATURDAY in every month. Also attends to writing Deeds, Wills, Agreements &c. Post-office address, Hunterstown, Adams county, Pa.
March 8, 1875.

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction.—Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.
Nov. 12, 1872. tf

SAMUEL H. EICHOLTZ,
Washington St., Gettysburg Pa.,
MANUFACTURER AND REPAIRER OF
WAGONS,
Buggies, Carriages, Sleighs, &c. All kinds of repairing done, including farm implements, at the lowest prices.
April 16, 1875 tf

GETTYSBURG

Chartered in the year 1814; Re-organized under the National Banking Law in 1865.

NATIONAL

Capital $145,150.

BANK.

Total net earnings as National Bank,	$267,123 80
" dividends " "	$209,016 00

Extra Dividend 50 pe cent. declared Jan. 1866,
$72,575 00.
Surplus and undivided profits still over
$83,000 00.

PAYS INTEREST

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS
OF
12 PER CENT.
Declared for the past Eight Years.

ON DEPOSITS

All accounts strictly private and confidential.

WITHOUT

PRESIDENT
GEORGE SWOPE.
CASHIER.
J. EMORY BAIR.

DIRECTORS
DAVID WILLS, Gettysburg,
DAVID KENDLEHART, Gettysburg,
Hon. WM. McSHERRY, Littlestown,
LEWIS M. MOTTER, Emmitsburg,
HENRY WIRT, Hanover,
WM. YOUNG, Hanover,
WM. D. HIMES, New Oxford,
JACOB RESSER, East Berlin.

March 30, 1876. tf

NOTICE.

REPORT

OF the condition of the GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, at the close of business, Dec. 22d, 1876:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$379,651 49
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	145,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	52,710 90
Due from approved Reserve Agents	33,426 72
Due from other National Banks	41 18
Due from State Banks and Bankers	2,811 39
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	5,000 10
Current expenses and Taxes paid	719 97
Checks and other cash items	501 68
Bills of other National Banks	1,801 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	503 17
Specie, including gold Treasury notes	250 00
Legal Tender Notes	15,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	6,525 00
	$648,654 86

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$145,150 00
Surplus Fund	80,000 00
Other undivided profits	42,208 87
National Bank notes outstanding	130,316 00
State Bank notes outstanding	781 00
Dividends unpaid	1,975 00
Individual Deposits	96,081 59
Demand certificates of deposit	138,586 85
Due to other National Banks	12,773 55
Due to State Banks and Bankers	113 76
	$648,654 16

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ADAMS, ss:
I, J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier of the Gettysburg National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of Jan., 1877. J. AUGHINBAUGH, N. P.
Correct—Attest:
GEORGE SWOPE,
D. KENDLEHART, } Directors.
DAVID WILLS,

Grain, Produce, &c.,
AT
NEW OXFORD.

THE partnership of Myers & Holtz, at New Oxford, Adams county, having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the business at the old stand. He will always pay the highest market prices for
FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, FLAX SEED, TIMOTHY HAY, &c.;
and will keep on hand for sale at the smallest profits,
GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, BACON, FLOUR AND FEED,
Soaps, Tar, Oils, and everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment of the kind. Thankful to the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same.
April 2, 1875. tf H. J. MYERS.

CHARLES D. BARNEY & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
11 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

WE buy and sell GOVERNMENT, STATE, and CITY loans, CITY WARRANTS, GOLD, SILVER, FOREIGN EXCHANGE, &c. DRAW BILLS ON LONDON, available throughout England, Ireland and Scotland, BONDS AND STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission, DEPOSITS RECEIVED, subject to check at sight.
Jan. 25, 1877. 1y

Did You Hear
THE NEWS?
George F. Kalbfleisch

HAS come back to Gettysburg, to his old place and stand, next door to the Post Office, where he will sell
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
such as COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, BACON, FISH, FLOUR and FEED and all that belongs to the grocery line. Also,
Wines, Liquors, and Cider,
OF ALL KINDS,
He will sell all articles at the very lowest living profit, and invites his old friends and the public in general to give him a call.
He also will buy and take in all kinds of marketing—BUTTER, EGGS, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A NEW SHOE STORE has been opened by GEORGE F. KALBFLEISCH, opposite the Court-house, in Mr. Kendlehart's building, where he will sell BOOTS AND SHOES, of all kinds, coarse and fine, LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES and GAITERS, in great variety—all guaranteed work. Also
Trunks, Valices & Umbrellas.
All of which will be sold at
Astonishingly Low Prices.
April 6, 1875 tf

To Farmers!

E. FRANK COE'S
SUPERPHOSPHATE.
Warranted Genuine.—Made of Pure Bone.—No Manure is more certain or more economical. Refer to James J. Wills and J. E. Bair, Esqs.

Champion Reaper & Mower.
The only complete iron-frame Machine in the Market, and 30,000 manufactured for this year's sales.

True's Potato Planter.
Cuts and drops sound potatoes and add fertilizer. One man can plant six acres in a day.

Wisner Horse Rake.
Any little girl or boy that can drive a gentle horse can rake the hay as well as the strongest man.

FARMER'S FAVORITE GRAIN DRILL.
A Perfect Machine—An Accurate Distributor, and a combined Grain and Fertilizer Drill.

Randall's Grain Fan.
You can take out the best grain for seed, and leave the balance in a merchantable condition.

Kissell's Corn Plow.
Sulkey Pattern—you can walk or ride—and finish a row at a time.

Berlin and Wallace Barshear Ploughs.
Not excelled by any others.

Steam Engines.
The Eclipse, portable and stationary, manufactured by Frick & Co., Waynesboro', Also Stationary Engines and Boilers, Circulars Saw Mills, &c.

To be seen at the Warehouse of SAMUEL HERBST, Gettysburg.
James Bigham, Agent.
April 30, 1875. tf

BAKERY!

THE undersigned, thankful for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon the HOFFMAN BAKERY, in South Washington street, near the corner of High,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
would respectfully inform the old customers and the public generally that she continues the business at the same place and begs a continuance of patronage.
FRESH BREAD,
ROLLS, TWIST,
CAKES, PRETZELS,
EVERY DAY.
By using the best of flour and other material, and doing her work well she hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers' Granite Yard.
Aug. 10, 1876. tf MARY A. HOFFMAN.

J. KRALL & SON'S
MACHINERY DEPOT,
York Springs,
ADAMS COUNTY PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
HOFFHEINS SOLID BOX
REAPER AND MOWER
WITH SELF-RAKE. ALSO
Shireman's Improved Keystone Separating Attachments,
and other Combined Threshers. SHIREMAN'S HAND AND SELF-DUMPING HORSERAKE, CORN PLANTERS, CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS, &c. Also all kinds of REPAIRING DONE at shortest notice. J. KRALL & SON.
June 4, 1875. tf

GRAY'S
ELASTIC
ROOFING PAINT
Stops All Leaks in old Shingle, Tin, Canvas or Gravel Roofs.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
JOHN T. GRAY,
84 Diamond Street, PITTSBURGH, PA
Reference furnished and the Paint or sale by
JOHN POIST & J. BURKEE,
McSherrytown, Adams Co., Pa.
Sole Agents for Adams and York Counties.
This paint is made with the greatest care by a practical painter of over twenty years' experience, and the public can rest assured that it is no humbug.
Aug. 24, 1876. 6m

Vick's Floral Guide,
A BEAUTIFUL Quarterly Journal, finely illustrated, and containing an elegant colored Flower Plate with the first number. Price only 25 cents for the year. The first No. for 1877 just issued in German and English.
VICK'S FLOWER & VEGETABLE GARDEN, in paper 50 cents; with elegant cloth cover $1.
VICK'S CATALOGUE—300 illustrations, only 2 cents. Address,
JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.
Jan. 11, 1877. 3m

For Sale.
THE old M. E. Church in Gettysburg, Pa. Apply to, J. L. SCHICK.
Dec. 4, 1876. tf

First National
BANK
OF
GETTYSBURG.

PRESIDENT
GEO. THRONE.

CASHIER,
ROBERT BELL.

DIRECTORS,
JOHN WOLFORD, York Springs
GEORGE THRONE, Franklin,
ROBERT BELL, Straban,
PETER DIEHL, New Oxford,
ALEX. SPANGLER, Gettysburg,
DANIEL CULP, Gettysburg,
SAMUEL KOSER, Gettysburg.

Pays Special Deposits
ON CALL,
Without Notice,
and continues to pay its usual
Rates of Interest,
ACCORDING TO TIME
AS FOLLOWS
6 to 12 months, 3 per cent.
12 months, 4 per cent.
and pays interest for any length of time it may be left in.
Always keeps its funds at home for the accommodation of its customers, and especially its
DEPOSITORS.
Has Correspondents in all the large Cities and all the advantages that any Bank can have in making
COLLECTIONS,
both at home and abroad. Also,
In Buying and Selling
ALL MARKETABLE
SECURITIES
AT BEST MARKET PRICES.
Buys Gold and Silver,
Coupons, &c., &c.,
and does all business pertaining to a well regulated Bank.
The business of this Bank has gradually been on the increase ever since its organization, and hopes from a judicious and economical management of its affairs to continue to merit the confidence and patronage of the people.
ROBERT BELL,
CASHIER.
Gettysburg, Sept. 11, 1874. tf

REPORT

OF the condition of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, at the close of business, Dec. 22d, 1876:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$199,657 57
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	21,660 72
Due from approved reserve agents	8,015 31
Due from other National Banks	886 23
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,889 36
Real estate, Furniture and Fixtures	18,800 00
Current expenses and Taxes paid	770 19
Checks and other Cash items	70 28
Bills of other National Banks	2,300 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	160 47
Legal Tender Notes	9,238 00
Redemption Fund with the U. S. Treas. (5 per cent. of circulation)	4,500 00
Total	$371,059 17

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus Fund	12,500 00
Other undivided profits	10,916 57
National Bank notes outstanding	89,986 00
Dividends unpaid	181 00
Individual deposits subject to check	43,901 36
Time certificates of deposit	110,573 60
Due to other National Banks	3,605 76
Due to State banks and bankers	376 46
Total	$371,059 17

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ADAMS, ss:
I, ROBERT BELL, Cashier of the First National Bank of Gettysburg, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ROBERT BELL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of Jan. 1877. A. J. COVER, J. P.
CORRECT—Attest:
GEORGE THRONE,
DANIEL CULP, } Directors.
ALEX. SPANGLER,

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS,

Will cure or prevent Disease.
No Horse will die of Colic, Botts or Lung Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hog Cholera.
Foutz's Powders will prevent Gapes in Fowl, certainly Turkeys.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent. and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY Disease that Horses and Cattle are heir to.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.
DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, Md.
Dec. 7, 1876. 4m

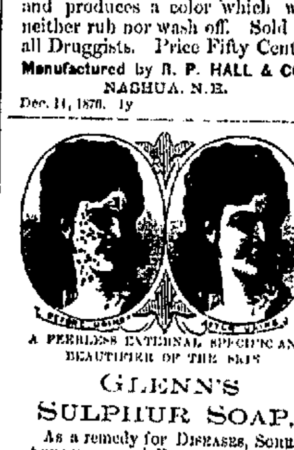
SHRINER'S
Balsamic Cough Syrup.

If this Syrup is used in time.
It will cure
BRONCHITIS,
ASTHMA,
SPITTING OF BLOOD,
DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING,
PAINS AND WEAKNESS of the BREAST,
WHOOPING COUGH,
COLDS, COUGHS, Etc.
SHRINER'S SYRUP is the prescription of Dr. John Swope, one of the most eminent Physicians of Maryland, and used in his practice, for both adults and children, for forty years.
It will give satisfaction. Test its merits by trying it.
Price 25 and 50 cents per Bottle.
Sold by all Druggists.
DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, Md.
Dec. 7, 1876. 4m

HALL'S
VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR
RENEWER.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation, which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR-DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.
Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye.
FOR THE WHISKERS.
As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in one preparation, which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.
Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO.,
NASHUA, N.H.
Dec. 14, 1876. 1y



A PEERLESS EXTERNAL SPECIFIC AND BEAUTIFIER OF THE SKIN
GLENN'S
SULPHUR SOAP.
As a remedy for DISEASES, SORES, ABRASIONS, and ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN; as a deodorizer, disinfectant, and means of preventing and curing Rheumatism and Gout, and as an ADJUNCT OF THE TOILET and the BATH, "GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP" is incomparably the best article ever offered to the American public.
The COMPLEXION is not only freed from PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TAN, FRECKLES, and all other blemishes, by its use, but acquires a TRANSPARENT DELICACY and VELVETY SOFTNESS through the clarifying and emollient action of this WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER.
The contraction of obnoxious diseases is prevented, and the complete disinfection of clothing worn by persons afflicted with contagious maladies is insured by it. FAMILIES and TRAVELERS provided with this admirable purifier HAVE AT HAND THE MAIN ESSENTIAL OF A SERIES OF Sulphur Baths. Dandruff is removed, the hair retained, and grayness retarded by it.
MEDICAL MEN ADVOCATE ITS USE.
PRICES, 25 AND 50 CENTS PER CAKE, PER BOX, (3 CAKES,) 60c. and $1.20.
N.B. There is economy in buying the large cakes.
"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50 Cents.
C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av. N.Y.
Dec. 7, 1876. 1y

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS!
Fall and Winter Opening.
J. PITZER & SON,
BENDERSVILLE, PA.,

HAVE just returned from the city with a full line of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, and GENERAL STOCK. They have also opened a
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,
with an elegant assortment of Ladies' Fall and Winter Hats, French Flowers, Sash Ribbons, the latest novelties in Ladies' Ecru Lace, Silk Neckties, Childrens' Lace and Merino Caps; a full assortment of Old Ladies' Caps, &c.—all under the supervision of Mrs. W. A. Pitzer.
Stock large—latest styles—prices low. Give us a call.
Jan. 4, 1877. tf

How to Obtain a Patent.

FULL instructions sent free of charge with a copy of the Patent Laws, by addressing
CHARLES H. FOWLER,
late Examiner United States Patent Office.
SOLICITOR OF
American and Foreign Patents.
No. 812 F Street, opposite U. S. Patent Office.
Lock Box 137, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Sept. 14, 1876. 1y

Hall in New Oxford.

THE undersigned has erected, in NEW OXFORD, Adams county, Pa., a commodious and comfortable HALL, for the accommodation of CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, COTILLION PARTIES, &c. His terms will always be found reasonable. Apply to or address J. H. WIEST,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.
Feb 10, 1871. tf

CONSUMPTION.
EPILEPTIC FITS.
DYSPEPSIA.
PRESCRIPTION sent to any address on receipt of 3 cent stamp. Address,
JAMES MACH, M. D.,
Rochester, N. Y.
Apl 27 1876. 1y

Charles F. Dorsey,
AUCTIONEER,
EAGLE HOTEL,
New Oxford, Pa.
Nov

INVALIDS,
Don't Despair!
Thousands have found relief, and thousands will turn to this Medicine, after exhausting their purses and patience in search of health. Giddiness of the head, dullness of the mind, fetid breath, coated tongue, loss of appetite, pains and weakness in the stomach, enlargement of the liver, yellowness of the skin, constant fever and thirst, with a total distaste for business, pleasure, or any kind of employment. FAHRNEY'S PANACEA, if taken and persevered in for a few days, will remove this whole class of symptoms. The fluids of the body become pure, and mind clear, the stomach strengthened, the tongue clean, the appetite improved, and the whole system benefited that disease, in bad weather, is less liable to afflict you.

Trade Dr. P. FAHRNEY'S Mark
Celebrated
Blood Cleanser or Panacea.

As a medicine for children, the Panacea is in every way, calculated to take the place of the endless variety of drugs which are annually sold for that purpose, and which are often very injurious. A medicine which possesses the qualities of a cathartic as well as a mild alterative, and which is capable of arresting disease without the least injury to the child, is of incalculable value to every mother. As a cathartic, it is very effective, yet it does not, if given in proper quantities, cause nausea or distress in the stomach or bowels. It is very pleasant to the taste, which is a very important feature as a medicine for children. As a preventive of disease it is unprecedented, as it acts directly upon the digestive organs and the blood. In all scrofulous diseases, it is the most effective medicine ever offered to the public; and, if given regularly and perseveringly, those eruptive diseases so common to children may be entirely eradicated.
Prepared by P. Fahrney's Bros. & Co., Waynesboro', Pa., and Dr. P. FAHRNEY, 90 North Dearborn street, Chicago. For sale by wholesale and retail dealers, and by A. D. BUEHLER and J. M. HUBER Gettysburg.
Oct. 15, 1875. 1t

ADAMS COUNTY
Mutual Fire Insurance Company
INCORPORATED MARCH 18
OFFICERS.
President—George Swope
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swope D. A. Buehler R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Samuel Meals, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; A. W. Storm, East Berlin; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. C. Peters, York Springs.
This Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 21 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $17,321. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to either of the managers.
The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Monday in every month at 2 o'clock P. M.
Jan. 20, 1875. tf

DON'T FORGET
THAT
JOSEPH JACOBS
MAKES IT A RULE TO
SELL CHEAP!

CALL in at his Merchant Tailoring establishment, Baltimore street, near the Diamond, Gettysburg, and be convinced.
His stock is unusually large and varied this season, and, satisfied that he can please any taste, he invites the whole public to make an inspection of goods and prices.
Tailoring continued as heretofore and goods bought at this Store cut free of charge.
April 13, 1876. tf

PAINTING!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to do
House & Sign Painting,
GLAZING, &C.
WITH
GRAINING
as a specialty. He has had a long experience at the business, and most of the time in York and Lancaster, where first class work alone satisfies. He asks a share of patronage. His prices are moderate, and cannot fail to please.
Residence on "the Hill" in Baltimore street. HENRY J. FREY.
Gettysburg, April 8, 1874. tf

SAVE TIME AND MONEY!

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenters and Contractors,

ARE prepared to take contracts for putting up new Buildings of all kinds in town or country, at reasonable rates. Having large facilities, and having constantly on hand all kinds of Building Lumber, including Ready-made
DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS, &C., &C.,
persons intending to build will save time and money by calling at our establishment.
All our work is made out of the best materials and by experienced workmen.
We also manufacture to order all kinds of Wood Work requisite in building at
REASONABLE PRICES.
Orders promptly attended.
Feb. 16, 1872. tf

BUGGIES-CARRIAGES.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally, that he continues to build
Falling-Top, Standing-Top, and Trotting BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES, JAGGERS, &c.,
of different styles—all of No. 1 material and workmanship. No care or expense is saved in making work tasteful and durable—always up with the times, and satisfactory in prices as well as character. Finished work on hand, and orders solicited.
Repairing
attended to promptly and in the best manner.
Establishment in East Middle St., Gettysburg, one square and a half east of the Court-house. Call and see for yourselves.
JACOB TRONEL.
April 17, 1873. tf

D. MCCREARY. JOHN F. MCCREARY

"Best Always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest
SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS, and
HARNESS, of all kinds, in the county are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore street, opposite the Presbyterian Church—
McCREARYS'.
OUR RIDING AND WAGON SADDLES are the most substantially built and neatest. OUR HARNESS (plain and silver mounted,) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.
OUR UPPER-LEATHER DRAFT COLLARS CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.
OUR HEAVY DRAFT HARNESS are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner. RIDING BRIDLES, WHIPS, Lashes, Flynets, (James, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. None better or cheaper.
OUR PRICES have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.
A liberal percentage for cash, on all bills amounting to $5 or more.
We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.
Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.
Give us a call and examine prices and QUALITY. McCREARY & SON.
Jan. 31, 1868. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, the property lately occupied by him, on Chambersburg street, near West street, Gettysburg: A HALF LOT OF GROUND, improved with a Two-story Log Weatherboarded HOUSE, Back-building, and all necessary out-buildings, a well of good water at the door, and a variety of Fruit Trees.
He also offers at Private Sale his FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
DAVID STERNER
Sept 22, 1871. tf

Western Lands.
I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.
F. BRINKERHOFF
Gettysburg, April 13 1868.

The Gettysburg Comp[iler]
IS PUBLISHED THURSDAY
BY H. J. STAHL[E]

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS per annum ...
—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CEN...
paid in advance. No subscrip...
continued, unless at the option o...
... until all arrearages are p...
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the u...
—Liberal deduction to those who...
by the year.
JOB PRINTING, of every description...
small sized label or card to the larg...
bill or poster—done with dispa...
workmanlike manner, and at th...
living rates.
Office in Baltimore street, a few do...
the Court-house, on the oppo...
"Gettysburg Compiler Offic...
building.

TRAVELER'S GUI[DE]

Han. Junction, Hanover & G[ettysburg]
RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 28, 1876, trains ... and connect as follows.

EASTWARD.

	A. M.	P.
Leave, Gettysburg	9 30	
New Oxford	9 50	
Hanover	9 15	
Arrive, Han. Junc.	10 45	
Baltimore		
Washington		
York	11 20	
Harrisburg	2 10 / 12 45	
Phila. via Col.	3 45	
N. York " "	8 15	
Pittsburgh	11 40	

Trains southward on Bachman Road are run only on Monday, ... Saturday of each week.

WESTWARD

	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Pittsburgh	9 40	
New York	8 25	
Philadelphia	11 55	7 20
Harrisburg	4 00	7 40
York	7 20	8 35
Washington		6 00
Baltimore		8 25
Han. Junction	8 40	11 02
Hanover	9 00	11 40
New Oxford	9 30	11 58

Trains leave Hanover for Frederick ... a. m. and 1.50 p. m.; for Littlestown ... a. m., and 11.55 and 6.10 p. m.

Gettysburg, Nov. 30, 1876 ... Ticke[t]

Pennsylvania Rail Ro[ad]
FREDERICK DIVISIO[N]

ON and after Monday, Dec. 2nd, 1876 ... will leave and arrive at as follows:

NORTHWARD.
7.30 A. M. from Littlestown, for Y... Columbia.
10.35 A. M. from Frederick, for York, ... Lancaster, Philadelphia ... York connecting at Hanover w... leaving Gettysburg at 9.20 A. M. ... ing at Philadelphia 3.45 P. M.
4.10 P. M. from Hanover, for York, Co... Lancaster, Philadelphia and New...
6.10 P. M. from Frederick, for York a... Columbia.

SOUTHWARD.
11.10 A. M. for Frederick, from Columb... York.
11.51 A. M. from New York, Phila... Lancaster, Columbia and York, c... ing at Hanover with train leav... Gettysburg.
4.05 P. M. for Frederick, from New... Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columb... York.
6.11 P. M. for Littlestown, from New... Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columb... York, connecting at York with m... south on N. C. Railway, from H... and points north and west, and ... with train leaving Gettysburg ... P. M. ... H. H. CA...
FRANK THOMPSON, ... Superint...
General Manager. ... Jan 2, 1...

WM. E. BIDDLE'S
Express Freight Li[ne]
PHILADELPHIA and BALTIM[ORE]

THE undersigned has established ... Freight Cars between Gettysb... Philadelphia to run every week—... Gettysburg on Wednesday at noon ... arriving at Philadelphia on Thursday ... leaving Philadelphia on Thursday ... arriving at Gettysburg ... day. Freight carried both w... Company rates, and always handle... care. Cars run to HOWARD HINC... & SONS, 109, 111 and 113 Market ... Philadelphia.
His line to Baltimore leaves Get... every Monday at noon, arrives at... more on Tuesday morning; leaves ... more on Tuesday evening, and ar... Gettysburg Wednesday noon. Cars ... KARR & ROBERTS'S WAREHOU... Sixth street, Baltimore. A share o... patronage solicited, and satisfaction ... anteed. WM. E. BID...
Gettysburg, Dec. 16, 1875 tf

J. W. CRESS,
Gettysburg & Baltimore Freigh[t]
Corner of Washington and North ... Weaver's Warehouse, GETTYSBUR...

CARS leave GETTYSBURG from ... Warehouse corner North and Wash... streets, every Monday and Thursday ... Cars leave BALTIMORE from Al... Pearl, (21 North street,) every Tues... Friday.
Cars arrive at GETTYSBURG ever... Tuesday and Saturday at morning.
Cars arrive at BALTIMORE ever... day and Friday morning.

ALSO
COMMISSION MERCH[ANT]
AND DEALER in all kinds of PRO... SALT ... at the lowest prices to ...
Goods Handled with Care and Delivered ...
TERMS CASH.
Aug., 1876 tf

Baltimore Advertiseme[nts]

1841.
ESTABLISHED 32 YEARS
FURNITUR[E]
Wholesale and Retail.
CHARLES P. STEV[ENS],
No. 3 South Calvert Stre[et],
BALTIMORE, M[D].

HAVING one of the largest and mo... plete Factories in the United St... am able to offer an immense variety ... niture from the very cheapest to ... est, and all of MY OWN MANUFACTURE. Send for a Price List and make yo... selection.
A complete catalogue will be sent ... application to
CHARLES P. STEVENS,
BALTIMOR[E]
March 28, 1876. 1y

NOAH WALKER & [CO.]
WASHINGTON BUILDING
No. 165 and 167 West Baltimore ...
BALTIMORE, MD.
Large and Peremptory Sale of ...
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHIN[G]
A Good Cassimere Suit from $7 to ...
We have stocked our Retail Dep... with a full line of Mens', Boys', and Chil... Suits, at prices to suit all classes of bu...
OVERCOATS
at from $7, $9, $12 and $21 to $...
CUSTOM DEPARTMEN[T]
... Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, ... variety to select from for measure.
Full Line of Men's and Boys' ...
FURNISHING GOODS
146. West Baltimore Street.
Feb. 22, 1875. tf

CALL & SEE

Buggies, Carriage, Spring Wa[gons]

THE undersigned, in East Middle ... Gettysburg, has on hand, for sa...
New Falling-Top Buggi[es]
of the latest styles and best manuf... also a NEW CARRIAGE, and severa... class
SPRING WAGONS,
new and second hand, which can ... please. Buyers are requested to call ... this work, as I get prices, before pur... elsewhere.
Work made to order on short noti... REPAIRING done. WM. H. ...
April 13, 1876.

High Constab[le]
GEO. W. MYERS,

HAVING been elected to the o... High Constable, will attend to a... ness entrusted to him. Residence o... Middle street, Gettysburg, a few doors ... Newport's Bakery.
June 4, 1875. tf

For Sale or Exchang[e]

ANY person wishing to buy a ... FARM, or exchange on smaller ... erty can find a good chance by inquiri... the Compiler office, Gettysburg.
January 13, 1876. tf

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